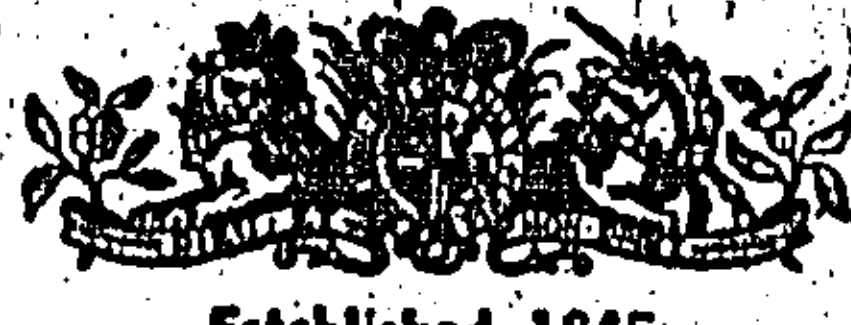


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Irritating Obstacle

THE ordinary onlooker, far removed from the actual scene of deliberations, does not find it easy to share the latest outburst of enthusiastic optimism concerning a successful outcome of the Korean truce talks at Panmunjom. Nevertheless, it would appear that better informed officials in Washington have reason for their expressed expectation of an armistice being concluded by the end of April. Moreover, it is of some importance that the United Nations organization is planning a special meeting of the General Assembly for the specific purpose of discussing the political future of Korea following a truce agreement. Only nine paragraphs of a draft treaty, it has been emphasized by a news agency, remain in dispute. But within those paragraphs are clauses which to date have produced an obstinacy of viewpoint from both sides.

Our stumbling block to progress in the negotiations has been the question of prisoners of war exchange. The Communists have been adamant in their demand that there should be a total exchange of prisoners, with no strings attached. The United Nations have along favoured a man-for-man exchange. They have also felt duty bound to consider the individual feelings of the prisoners they hold—whether any of them prefer not to go back to the Communist-controlled areas of Korea. The UN Command cannot ignore the several voluntary manifestations of anti-Communist feelings which have come from large numbers of prisoners, and fears for their future safety are not wholly allayed by the Communists' offer of immunity to former Red soldiers who, since their captivity, have changed their political ideas. In general, however, it appears somewhat ridiculous that full agreement should be stymied by an issue such as the exchange of POWs. Clearly there is an urgent need for some sort of formula that will provide an acceptable compromise.

In the Washington reports are well founded the United Nations Command has worked out what is described as a "face-saving agreement." Its conditions have not been made public, but it is conceivably based on the proposition that the exchange should be total (thus meeting the essential Communist requirement) but that prisoners in Allied hands should retain the right to choose whether they prefer to return to North Korea or to be released and remain south of the 38th Parallel. If the Reds can be persuaded this represents a fair compromise a major obstacle will have been overcome. The Communists have no sound reason for rejecting the proposal. The object of an armistice is to pave the way for permanent peace in Korea, and for the Reds to prevent a truce being concluded by sustained opposition to compromise proposals merely suggests that they are not genuinely interested in the Korean problem being resolved. The challenge to the Communists' good intentions remains as great today as when the armistice negotiations first began.

Expeditions Banned

London, Apr. 14. The Indian Government has banned two expeditions to the Himalayas which Oxford and Cambridge scientists intended making this summer. It was learned here today—France Press.

HK DOCKYARD WORKERS' CLAIM DISALLOWED

Explanation Given In Commons

London, Apr. 14.

A dispute after the last war over the question of non-payment of Colonial allowances to certain Admiralty Dockyard workers captured by the Japanese while serving in the Hongkong Dockyard Defence Force, was the subject of a short adjournment debate in the House of Commons, just before the Easter recess.

Mr A. H. Albu (Labour), who raised the matter, said he had been asked to do so by the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

He explained that these men, who had been employed when serving abroad, received in addition to their normal civil pay, a supplementary allowance paid in local currency to compensate them for extra cost of living. When in 1940 the men in question joined the Dockyard Defence Corps, they were assured that they would continue to receive ordinary rates of pay and colonial allowances.

When, after the war, those who survived the hardships of Japanese internment returned to England and applied for arrears of wages and colonial allowances, the payment of the allowances was disallowed.

Mr Albu said the argument was that the Admiralty were unaware of the conditions existing in the area at the time and did not anticipate that the Colony would be captured.

But in answer to a query a few days before the surrender of the Colony to the Japanese, the Admiralty had sent a signal confirming that pay and allowances would be paid by the Government to men who joined the Defence Corps.

BLAMES ADMIRALTY
Mr Albu maintained that the Admiralty must have known the critical position of the Colony at the time and should have taken into account the possibility that the men might be captured.

Negotiations over the matter ended in 1948 in the Admiralty agreeing to pay the allowances from the date they joined until the date of their internment by the Japanese.

Mr W. J. Edwards (Labour), Civil Lord to the Admiralty in the Labour Government, said he accepted responsibility for the decision which was taken in this matter.

What had been asked for was something more than the soldiers and sailors received who were taken prisoner of war and, indeed, more than the civilian employees received who were interned by the Japanese in Singapore.

It was an attempt to obtain professional treatment for a small group of men over a large number of others.

SAME DECISION
He hoped the present Civil Lord would agree that the men referred to have been treated every bit as well as other men employed by the Admiralty. He saw no reason why they should have preferential treatment because of a signal that might have been sent wrongly under the difficult conditions existing at that time.

Mr Wingfield Digby, Civil Lord to the Admiralty, said he had reached the same decision on the matter as had the previous Civil Lord (Mr Edwards). The real issue was whether these people should be given better treatment than any other soldier or civilian who fell into the hands of the Japanese.

This matter had been exhaustively and sympathetically examined over a matter of five years, and he (the Civil Lord) could not see sufficient reason to reverse the decision of the previous Government.

He did not believe the Government would be justified in giving these men better treatment than was given to soldiers, sailors, airmen, and other civilians who were captured unless there was a "cast-iron" case for taking such action. He did not think such a case had been made out—Reuter.

Hunter Killed In Accident

Brussels, Apr. 14. An American gorilla hunter, William Sald, was killed last Friday in an accident at Leopoldville in the Belgian Congo, according to press reports reaching here today—United Press.

Hazardous Atlantic Expedition

Nice, Apr. 15.

Six voluntary shipwrecked sailors, headed by Channel swimmer Alain Louis Bombard, plan a six-week expedition into the Atlantic, by raft, to test Bombard's theories on means of survival.

Bombard, 26, who took part successfully in last September's trans-Channel "race," yesterday told reporters that he thinks he has beaten the three main problems confronting shipwrecked sailors—the supply of water and sugar and means to avoid scurvy.

Bombard, a surgeon, said he bases his theories on those developed in 1899 by Prince Albert of Monaco, a noted student of marine life and oceanography.

Bombard has devised a raft, equipped with a laboratory to study biological changes in himself and his five comrades during their time afloat, and fitted with radio and SOS rockets in case they run into serious danger.

He said he plans to follow "the route of Columbus," starting from Monaco and running through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Atlantic toward Cuba.

HOPES TO DRAFT
An auxiliary motor will be installed on the raft but where possible Bombard hopes to drift in ocean currents.

He hopes to beat the threat of thirst by developing an apparatus to draw the water from the bodies of certain types of fish. Polycestians already do this in a primitive manner by making an incision in the skin of the water-bearing fish.

"It tastes just like Vichy water," Bombard said.

He is also planning to develop methods whereby the body can draw its own sugar from fats and proteins.

"Eskimoes do not eat sugar and they subsist without it," Bombard argued. "It follows that if you have enough fat and protein and drink enough, the body will isolate its own sugar."

Bombard said plonction, a vegetable growth found abundantly in salt water, is a strong anti-scurvy agent. He hopes to draw this from the water, and combat the disease most dreaded by shipwrecked men suffering from malnutrition—Reuter.

Escaped Chimpanzee Has A Gay Time

Los Angeles, Apr. 14. Dick, a chimpanzee, was put back into his cage at Griffith Park Zoo after proving himself a champ to several would-be human captors during a three-hour tour of freedom.

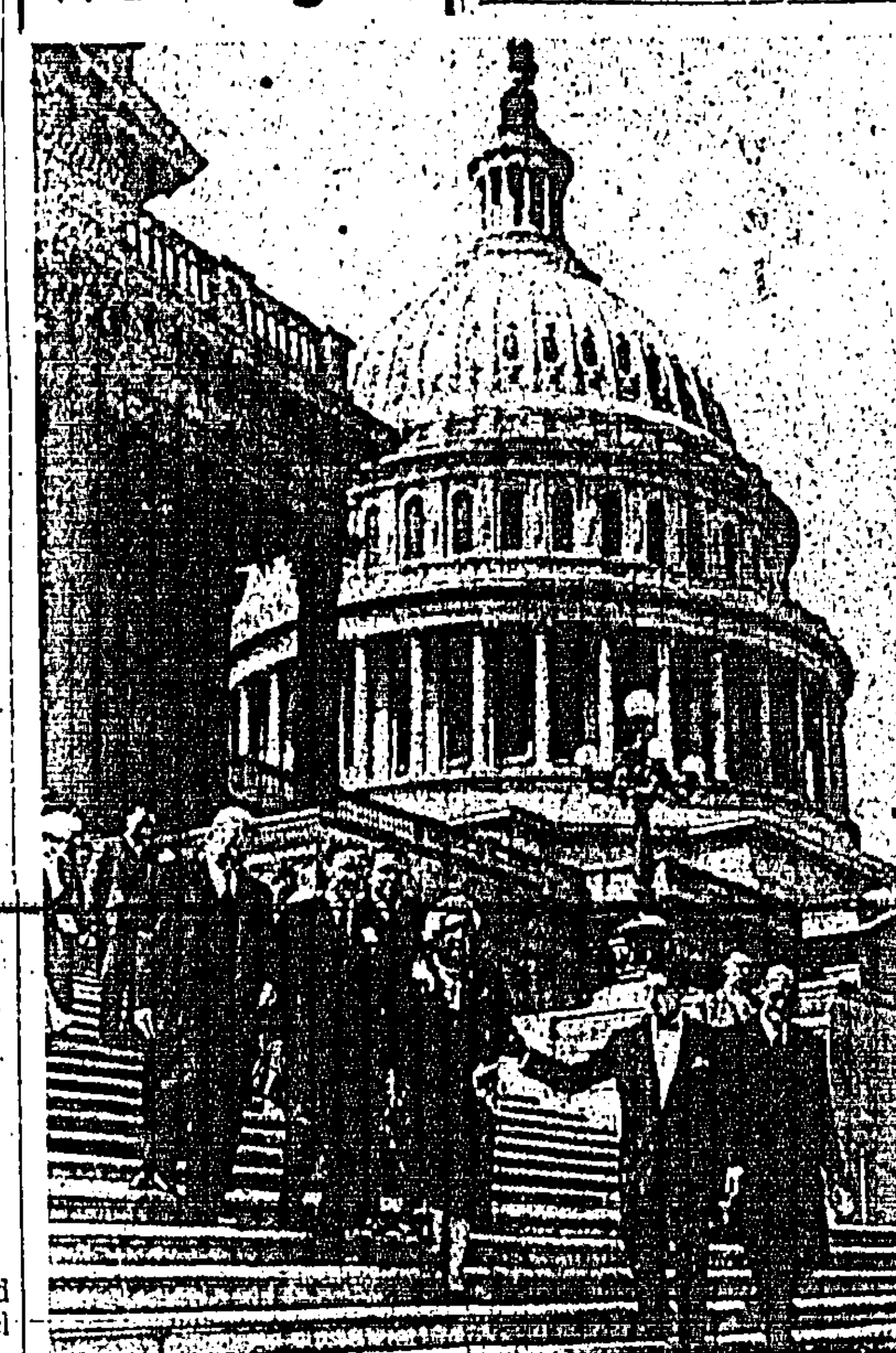
The nine-year-old, 100-lb. chimp escaped from his cage and scattered spectators as he took off. He bowled over three men and decapitated a couple of cars with his hairy fists. He spat out the contents of a bottle of "doped" pop given to him by fringe zone keepers who wanted to put him out of action with a sleeping potion.

Dick ended his spree of freedom a long way from the zoo on a golf course where he delivered a right hook to the midriff of golfer Ellis Klein 34, and tossed a flying block at an amateur cameraman who tried for a close-up.

Wilderness, 27-year-old traffic officer also felt Dick's wrath. Dick bit into the officer's right hand while he was assisting five zoo attendants to capture the beast.

Finally, Dick succumbed to his weakness for sweet drinks and being thirsty, anyway, after his long escapade, gulped a bottle of pop carefully doctored with a sleeping potion.

Royalty In Washington



Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, accompanied by her husband Prince Bernhard, walks down the steps of the Senate building in Washington during their American visit. — London Express.

Tunisian Mob Hurl Hand Grenade And Stones At Police

Tunis, Apr. 14.

Tunisian Nationalist demonstrators today hurled a grenade and stones at police outside the home of the new Premier, Salah Eddine Baccouche, and stoned the new Labour Minister in his car here.

Police opened fire and injured three demonstrators in the crowd from which the British-type grenade was thrown. It did not explode.

Fire Ends Attempt To Sail Ocean

Dublin, Apr. 14.

The 80-year-old sailing ketch St Austelne in which Kevin Lawler started what he thought was to be a lone voyage across the Atlantic to New York, caught fire and burned off the Irish coast today.

The 39-year-old marine engineer of County Kildare was rescued by a fishing boat after being in the water for an hour. A slowaway identified as Thomas McDonagh, 40, of Kilkenny, also was rescued.

"It all happened in a flash," Lawler told rescuers. "There was no explanation for the fire which virtually destroyed the ketch."—Associated Press.

Women Take Part

In another incident today a group of Tunisian women gathered in front of the home of the Minister of Trade, Hadji Ben Ras, shouting "Down with the new Government." They were dispersed.

Anti-Government demonstrators also broke windows of several shops today. A small boy was seriously injured.

The crowd which gathered outside Mr Baccouche's home marched from a meeting in the Tunis Grand Mosque, at which a Neo-Destour Nationalist Party speaker urged them to protest against "the setting up of a government imposed by force by the Colonialist authorities."

The Neo-Destour later today issued a communique denouncing Premier Baccouche's Government.

"By its composition and by the conditions in which it was formed the new Ministry cannot benefit from the favour of public opinion," the communique said.

The Neo-Destour held most of the posts in the former Government of Mohammed Chenik, deposed last month by the French Resident-General and accused of encouraging terrorism in Tunisia—Reuter.

Floods Due To Strike

Sioux City Today THE MISSOURI ON RAMPAGE

Sioux City, Iowa, Apr. 14.

The mud brown crest of the Missouri River bore down on Sioux City today while refugees abandoned whole towns in the surrounding area in the greatest mass evacuation this part of the Missouri Valley has ever seen.

The crest is due to hit this city of 85,000 people at 6 p.m. C.M.T. Murky flood waters have already seeped to the edge of the business district and has covered the river-front stock-yards and packing areas.

The Mayor has ordered all business firms to close shop immediately except drug stores, doctors' offices, restaurants, radio stations and newspapers, to ease the strain on sewage pumps.

Elsewhere along the River in both Iowa and Nebraska, refugees, like those in a war zone, fled in trucks and automobiles, aboard trains and on foot. An estimated 40,000 people along the river have forsaken their homes and businesses to flee the river's merciless advance.

Thus far there has been ample warning and, therefore, no drownings and only a few slight injuries have been sustained in the evacuation.

The Missouri, a river gone wild on its worst rampage in history, was on the rise all the way from North Sioux City, South Dakota, to St. Joseph, Missouri, and has spilled over thousands of acres of rich farmland on its winding way southward between the agricultural States of Iowa and Nebraska.

The River has made virtual ghost towns of North Sioux City, South Sioux City and suburbs in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota touch.

PEN PICTURE
A vivid pen picture of the floods is given by United Press correspondent Richard McFarland reporting from Sioux City.

I rode today in a "mercy train" that made hourly trips across the boiling Missouri River loaded with evacuees from South Sioux City, Nebraska.

Our train made up of a locomotive, freight car and passenger car, ran across the Burlington railroad bridge every hour to bring the homeless to safety at dry Sioux City.

Our "mercy train" started out from Sioux City and crossed the bridge over the tributary Floyd River where the water laps at the tracks.

Everywhere we looked there was water, brown and dirty and filled with debris, including barrels, furniture, garbage, automobiles, trees, limbs and belongings of refugees.

When we crossed over the Missouri River bridge the flooded river seemed close. Too close. The engineer glanced out of the cab window at the menacing water and said that it seemed to get higher every time he made the trip.

FORLORN RESIDENTS
Our three-car "Flood Express" pulled into the South Sioux City depot where a forlorn, bedraggled bunch of residents patiently waited to board the train for the next trip.

They had everything imaginable to take with them—suitcases, bird-cages, bundles of clothing, boxes of food, sacks of canned goods, small bicycles, radios and other valuables hastily grabbed for the exodus.

One of the evacuees, Mrs. Maxine Archer, told me that she "really hardly had time the last four days."

"First," she said, "I had four feet of water in my house. So I moved to my father's house. The water came in there and I moved to my grandmother's. Well, there is water there now and I am ready to clear out altogether."

South Sioux City is almost deserted and nearly all the citizens have moved out, most of them to Sioux City. It will be abandoned completely before long.

I hitched a pick-a-back ride on Wayne Ross who carried me 30 feet through hip-high water to his boat anchored in the

middle of Dakota Avenue. He cranked the motor and we cruised down the 13 blocks of the town's main street. We looked into the windows of stores and saw where shopkeepers had piled their stock on tables, boxes and planks right up to the ceiling, but in many stores water had inched to within two or three feet of the ceilings.

Ross pointed to a late model car perched on a slowly narrowing piece of dry ground.

"That's Cobb Steinhilber's car," Ross said. "I told him to get it out of there but he said that it would be safe. Now look at it."

ONLY PROTECTION
On the way back to the station I saw a crew of men rushing to erect the only protection left for the still dry section of the city. There is evidence of home-made dikes started but abandoned when it became apparent that the water was winning the race.

Some 250 persons are sleeping in Central High School, standing like a big black light-house in the middle of a huge lake.

The City Hall is also surrounded by water.

In front of some homes were trucks piled high with furniture, ready for a swift departure. Most of them had to be left behind because all the highways leading out of the town disappeared below the water.

Haggard and red-eyed, one citizen summed up the town's feelings in these words: "The entire town will be flooded if the river goes over the dike. The people have been courageous but what can we do?"—United Press.

Poisoned By Easter Cakes

Lecco, South Italy, Apr. 14. Twenty young students at the Diocesan Seminary here were in hospital tonight poisoned by Easter cakes presented to the seminary by local tradesmen. Doctors said that two of the students, as well as the Rector of the Seminary, were not out of danger. The Police are investigating—Reuter.

2 Killed In Nazareth Incident

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 14.

Two persons were killed and three injured seriously when Catholic Boy Scouts and Moslem youths clashed in the streets of Nazareth today.

The Military Governor immediately imposed a curfew. The police arrested a number of Communists believed responsible for inciting the clashes.

A military spokesman in Tel-Aviv described the clashes as a "minor local incident" and said precautionary measures had been taken to prevent further disturbances.

Reports from Nazareth said "certain elements" had tried to disturb the normal Easter celebrations by a demonstration at the beginning of last week. Officials have not explained how the incident started, but they believed a quarrel among a few boys spread when "certain persons who came to Nazareth for the purpose from the outside tried to fish in troubled waters," provoking Catholic Scouts.

The authorities believed the curfew would be lifted tomorrow morning. They added that Nazareth was normally a military area and had been under military jurisdiction since 1948.—United Press.

Wage Increases Wanted

Margate, Apr. 14.

The British Shop Assistants Union today told its leaders to press for substantial wage increases.

A delegate meeting, representing 350,000 members, gave unanimous backing to a resolution calling for rises and condemning the Conservative Government's economic policy.

They declared they would work to get the Labour Party returned to power—Reuter.

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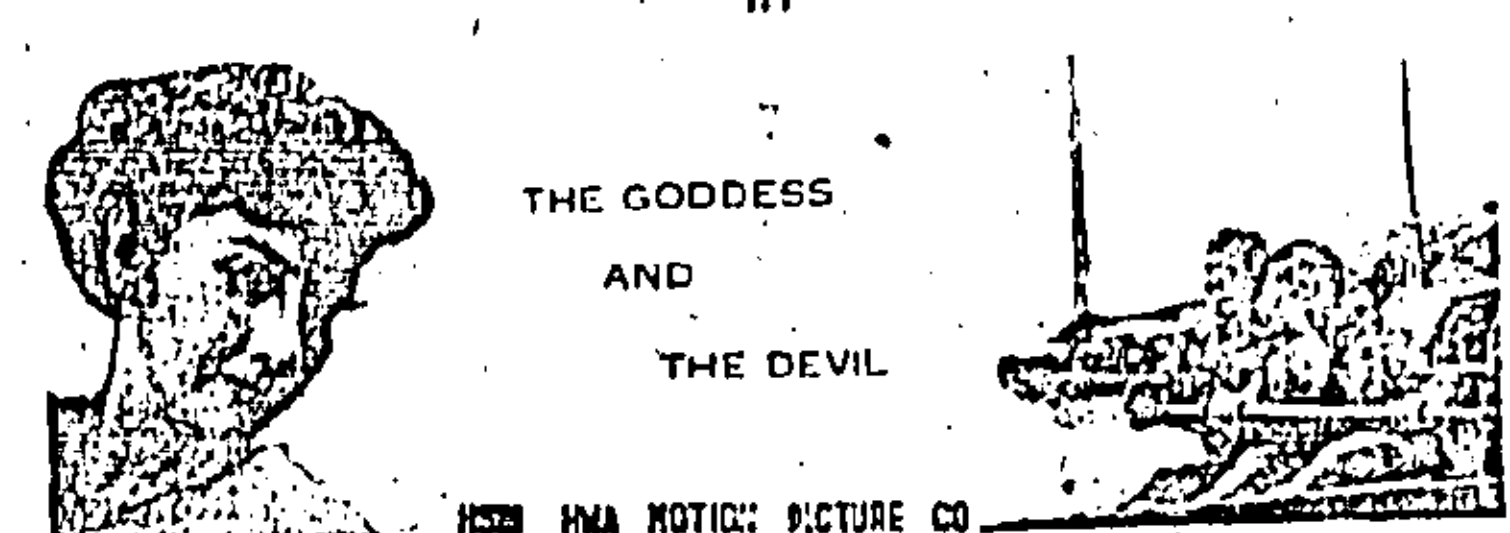
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At times there is a sense of frustration because of the limited finances available. This year at least \$250,000 will be required to enable the plans and hopes of those who direct the Society to be realized. Membership fee is only a matter of fifteen dollars. (Life membership \$200).

Donations may be addressed to the Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children, P. O. Box 2402, or to the newspapers.

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A CHANGE MAY BE MADE IN TITLE OF QUEEN



Emir Abdine Illah (right), Prince Regent of Iraq, walks from the plane at London Airport with his nephew, King Feisal, after the latter had welcomed him on his arrival. The young King, who is at school in England, receives periodical visits from his uncle. — Express Service.

Bomb Tests In Nevada

Las Vegas, Apr. 14. Troops are arriving to participate in new nuclear tests by the Atomic Energy Commission. The first of several contingents reached Camp Desert Rock yesterday. Other units are arriving today and tomorrow. Army units due to take part in the exercises include men who have just completed a two-month joint Army-Air Force maneuvers at Fort Hood, Texas. Marine Corps contingents will also take part. Reporters have been invited by the Commission to witness one of the detonations. — Reuter.

"Confidence Loan" To Be Launched

Paris, Apr. 14. The first "confidence loan" of the French Government, testing Premier Pinay's belief that he can get Frenchmen to lend the State some of the estimated 4,000,000,000 francs of gold in hidden private stocks, will probably be launched next month before the National Assembly re-assembles on May 22. Details of the loan terms are now being determined in the Ministry of Finance. The loan may have a gold or foreign exchange rate guarantee attached to it, but no definite decision has yet been taken. The result of the loan will tend to prove or disprove M. Pinay's view that the tax evaders' amnesty considered by the Premier as the key measure of the budget is really effective. M. Pinay's theory is that wiping the slate clean and increasing the penalties for offences in the future will encourage private citizens and business corporations to invest some of their hidden and expatriated capital in French industry or in State loans, since the amnesty will protect them against questions by tax inspectors about where the money came from and how its existence squares with their past income declarations or the absence of any declarations. According to financial officials, tax evasion in France is widespread, but does not total as much as is often thought. Expert but unofficial estimates of the amount lost each year through tax evasions vary between eight and 10 per cent of the present annual State tax revenue which is about 8,000,000,000 francs. Reuter.

Received By Pope

Vatican City, Apr. 14. The U.S. Marine Corps Commandant, Lt. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, and Mrs. Shepherd were received in special audience today by Pope Pius. — Associated Press.

WAFDISTS' ATTACK ON HILALY

Cairo, Apr. 14. A spokesman of the Wafd, the strongest party in Egypt, said tonight that the postponement of next month's elections by Royal decree was an "unconstitutional measure." He told reporters that this action was "a serious obstacle in the way of Egyptian national aspirations." He made this statement after the Wafd Executive held its third meeting in 48 hours to consider the decree. Another meeting will be held tomorrow to approve a statement on the political developments. The first news of the election postponement came early on Saturday in a Cabinet announcement which said that they would be held after an "internal purge" to give voters "confidence in those for whom they are voting." The announcement also promised wide electoral reforms, including votes for women. The decision meant the suspension of constitutional procedure and Government rule without a Parliament, which was suspended on March 2 and dissolved on March 23. The Egyptian Ambassador to Britain, Amir Pasha, is due to leave tonight by air for London. Reports said that he would carry a new proposal from the Egyptian Prime Minister, Hilaly Pasha, for the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden. (Foreign Office today said in London that Mr. Eden would probably meet Amir Pasha on Wednesday). — Reuter.

Envoy's Call On Peron

Buenos Aires, Apr. 14. The new Spanish and Finnish envoys presented their credentials to President Juan Peron today. The new Spanish Ambassador, Manuel Aznar, replaces Emilio Navarrete, and the new Finnish Minister, Leo Olavi Tuominen, replaces Ernest Oston Sorvuo. President Peron received the diplomats privately after the formal ceremonies were over. — Reuter.

London, Apr. 14. A change may soon be made in the name of the Royal title. The need for this was made apparent at the accession of Queen Elizabeth when four different versions were used in Commonwealth countries, three of them radical departures from the statutory title. The present version runs as follows: By the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Queen, Defender of the Faith. But when the accession was read after the King's death only Canada and South Africa used this form. This shows, says Mr Patrick Gordon-Walker, former Secretary of State for Commonwealth relations writing in the Nottingham Guardian, that a majority of Commonwealth Governments have endorsed the view, long held by some, that the official Royal title is out of accord with the realities of the modern Commonwealth, and alteration is overdue. He says everyone agrees that Ireland should not be included in the title since the Irish Republic is no longer in the Commonwealth. In place, "Northern Ireland" should be substituted. But the change could not be made without raising many other questions. Some Commonwealth countries for historical and religious reasons do not find the phrases "By the Grace of God" "Defender of the Faith" acceptable. But others are deeply attached to them. Again, some Commonwealth countries such as Canada do not like reference to "Dominions" which implies that the United Kingdom has a status different from other members of the Commonwealth. But on the other hand many people, particularly in Australia and New Zealand, deeply like the word "Dominions". Mr Gordon-Walker says there is also the problem of innovations in the Royal title that certain Commonwealth countries would probably press for.

QUEEN OF ALL. It is possible to get a good idea of these from the accession proclamations used in various parts of the Commonwealth. There is a tendency to emphasize that the Queen is Queen of all her realms, just as much of England as she is of Canada, Australia and South Africa. There was at the same time another equally strong tendency to emphasize that the Queen is head of the Commonwealth. But that phrase does not figure at all in the present Royal title. What is to be done, asks Mr Walker? It is essential that there should be a Commonwealth agreement about the Queen's title. The Crown is the main link that holds the Commonwealth together, but it seems improbable that agreement could be secured upon a single title. He offers a solution which he says may be rather revolutionary but which might meet the case. He says it might be called a "locally variable" Royal title. This would be a generally agreed title which would permit any Commonwealth country wishing to call the Queen its own Queen to do so. "If the title were on the lines of the one used in the

Reindeer In Highlands

Glasgow, Apr. 14. For the first time since the 11th century, reindeer shortly will be roaming the Scottish Highlands. Eight arrived in Glasgow today aboard a Swedish freighter. They are bound for the Highlands, where it is hoped to rear reindeer herds eventually for food supplies. Today's arrivals were accompanied by the Swedish owner, Mikkel Usti, who with his nephew will watch the herd during a three-year experiment in Scotland. Today the reindeer will be moved to Edinburgh Zoo for 28 days' quarantine. They will then go to Sutherlandshire, to live on hillsides, where there is an abundant supply of moss, their staple diet. Reindeer became extinct in Britain during the 11th century. — Reuter.

Weeding Out Communists

Rio de Janeiro, Apr. 14. The Military Commission, which is fighting Communism in the armed forces, announced today the arrest of 13 Army Air Force and Navy officers suspected of sympathy with Russia. Among those held, the Commission said, is Air Force Major Forunato Camara Oliveira, son of Divisional General Edgard Oliveira, commanding one of the country's military regions. The newspaper O Globo reported that the Commission intends to intensify its investigation, centering its attention particularly on the Air Force. — United Press.

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Eden Makes A Party Point



Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, makes a point while talking with Mrs. Spofford, wife of Mr. Truman's retiring "Ambassador" at large. It was at the party to celebrate the third anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty.—London Express Service.

Difficult Problem Raised By Russian Note On Germany

MAJOR HEADACHE FOR BIG THREE

London, Apr. 14.

When the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, returns from his Easter holiday, one of his major headaches will be the Russian reply to the three Powers on the unification of Germany.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, will share this headache with Mr. Eden.

After prolonged consultations held in London and Paris over two weeks between the three Western Powers and Dr. Adenauer, the reply to the original Soviet note was despatched on March 25. Any hopes that this reply would out-manoeuvre Soviet diplomacy appear to have been falsified.

Reports from West Germany as well as comments in London indicate that the Soviet note of April 11 is catching the German imagination.

Thus, an interpretative report from Bonn, correspondent in Bonn said that the new Russian note was "as well-timed and equally well-designed."

to appeal to the people of Germany as the previous one on German unification.

The West German Social Democratic Party leader, Hell Ollenhauer, described the Soviet note of April 11 as a "decisive advance on the note of March 10."

A Party statement said later that the new Moscow note "has shut no doors. To our way of thinking it offers a better chance of arriving at a reasonable solution of the German question than any sort of formalised doctrine."

(The reference to "any sort of formalised doctrine" is interpreted as being to the West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer's "Western defence, with Germany included, must first be organised and only then can serious negotiations with the Russians begin.")

A LESSON

The West German Christian Democratic Rheinische Post said "The Soviets are busily engaged in offering us a chance of reunification, while the Western Powers, in spite of all their ceremonial declarations, are standing indifferently aside."

It considered that the Russians had given the Western Powers a lesson in diplomacy.

This time has, indeed, been somewhat reflected even in London comments. They indicate an undercurrent of feeling that the Western Powers have been outsmarted by the Soviet.

The London Times said that "the latest Soviet note offers the Western Powers no easy way out of the difficulty in which the original Soviet proposal placed them."

CLEAR PURPOSE

It added that one clear purpose of Soviet policy in these exchanges was to offer the Germans an apparent choice between the Western alliance and the unification of their country.

This view is corroborated by a Bonn observer's statement that one of the first effects of the Russian proposal will be a reaction against Western plans for integrating Germany in the European army.

The Daily Telegraph sounded a warning that "the Western Powers must not allow themselves to be manoeuvred into a position where they would be plausibly represented by the Russians as the obstacles to German unity."

The Manchester Guardian said that the new Russian note "is in parts dishonest, ambiguous and unsatisfactory. But it should be considered very carefully."—Reuter.

Indians To Tour Soviet

Moscow, Apr. 14.

Mr. Lulchand Hirachand, leader of the Indian delegation to the International Economic Conference here, and Professor D.P. Mukerjee were both busy on the first meeting of the Permanent Committee on World Trade established at the conference.

Indis, like China, Britain, the USSR, the United States and France, has two states on the Permanent Committee.

Members of the Indian delegation today visited the Stalin auto works in Moscow. On Tuesday they will leave for Leningrad on a three-day visit, after which they will return to Moscow for one day and then set out on a ten-day trip visiting Stalingrad and the Central Asian Republics.—Reuter.

SHIP'S SURGEON TO WED



Dr. Elizabeth Champion, of Sydney, Australia, just returned to Britain from a voyage round the world as a ship's surgeon, is to marry a doctor. The wedding will be on April 19. The bridegroom is Dr. Harold Frank Bassett, only son of Mr. John Bassett, QC, a former Solicitor-General at Singapore.—London Express Service.

FRANCO & SALAZAR CONFERENCE

Surprise Meeting

Madrid, Apr. 14.

It was reliably learned here tonight that General Franco and Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, the Portuguese Prime Minister, had met secretly near the Spanish-Portuguese frontier.

The meeting took place tonight at Ciudad Rodrigo, near Salamanca, about 70 miles from the Spanish-Portuguese border. Premier Salazar arrived at the town late this evening.

General Franco was waiting to receive him.

They are expected to stay the night at the State Tourist Hotel at Ciudad Rodrigo and continue their talks tomorrow.

General Franco is understood to be accompanied by his brother, Don Nicolas Franco, Spanish Ambassador to Paris.

No Spanish Cabinet Minister attended the meeting, usually reliable sources said.

Nothing is known in Madrid of the subject of the talks.

DEFENCE PROBLEM?

But observers believed that Franco might want to talk defence questions over with Dr. Salazar in view of the fact that both Spain and Portugal are concerned in the defence of the Peninsula.

They noted that Spain is to discuss a mutual security pact with the United States in the next few weeks.

Portuguese official spokesmen in recent months have repeatedly suggested to the Power pact of Spain, Portugal and the United States for the defence of the Iberian Peninsula. But neither the Spanish nor the American attitude towards these suggestions has been made clear.

Dr. Salazar crossed the frontier into Spain by car this evening at Fuentes de Oñoro.

General Franco arrived in Ciudad Rodrigo from the north of Spain where he had been fishing during the Easter weekend.

The meeting was a great surprise to Madrid political circles.—Reuter.

Mass Production Of Chinese Typewriters

Berlin, Apr. 14.

East Germany is preparing the mass production of Chinese typewriters, the East German news agency ADN announces.

The "nationalised" "Optima" office machine works at Erfurt, Thuringia, hope to deliver the first typewriters by the end of the year. In fulfillment of a Chinese order just received, it is stated.

The typewriters will be equipped with three type-setting cases, each containing 2,500 letter types, ADN says.

The works must create new tools and instruments for this production.

ADN did not disclose the value of the order.—Reuter.

ALEXANDER TO VISIT PARIS

London, Apr. 14.

The Defence Minister, Field-Marshal Lord Alexander, is to leave for Paris tomorrow.

He will also see Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery and other high-ranking SHAPE officers.—France-Press.

Rival Claims In U.S. Race For The Presidency

"Ike" Favoured In New Jersey

Washington, Apr. 14.

David S. Ingalls, Senator Robert Taft's campaign manager, today offered the Ohioan as the best vote-getter of all the candidates for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

He pointed out that Senator Taft has polled more votes in the five primaries held so far than all the other candidates put together.

The Eisenhower camp retorted that the General's name was entered in only one of the primaries—New Hampshire.

Senator Herman Walker, a Republican Taft supporter, said that General Eisenhower's decision to return to the United States in early June was a complete repudiation of his previous pledge to stay out of politics.

General Eisenhower, meanwhile, is a heavy favourite to win a sizable majority in Tuesday's New Jersey primary.

General MacArthur told Oregon voters that he is not a candidate for public office and that they would be wasting their ballots to vote for him in the State primary on May 16.

The MacArthur-for-President headquarters replied that the General's statement was one arising from modesty and that it does not lessen the strong possibility of his getting the GOP nomination.

On the Democratic side of the presidential race, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, the Mutual Security Director, said that he would consider it an honour if his friend, in his home State of New York, pushed him for the presidential nomination.

Meanwhile, Senator Estes Kefauver waged a one-day campaign in New Jersey where he is unopposed in the State's presidential preference vote on Tuesday.

At the same time, Oklahoma Democrats served notice that they would support Senator Robert Kerr as a "favourite son" candidate as long as the Senator continued to seek the presidential nomination.

NOVEL FEATURES

Veteran political observers note many novel features in the 1952 presidential campaign which have retarded firm predictions of any candidate's success and caused confusion in all political speculation.

The general, well-informed view in Washington is that "anything might happen."

The mechanical background of the electoral process, the addition of television to expanded radio networks and the Press coverage of local political events has given a national audience to State primary elections and many other events which in earlier campaigns were chiefly of local interest and effect.

The communications speed-up has caused swift changes in public opinion, and statistical trends that formerly guided political estimates are now considered of little value.

The intentions of 10,000,000 "independent" voters remain a great and valuable question mark in the campaign results.

Experts think that General Eisenhower's prospect for the Republican nomination will be influenced largely by the impact of any statements, speeches or television appearances he may find it possible to make before the Chicago convention arrives at its climax. Since he has not conducted an active personal campaign to debate political issues, his supporters rely upon the tremendous communications network to intensify his popular appeal at the crucial hour.

SECTIONAL DIVISION

The second novel aspect of the presidential campaigns is the apparent tendency of political opinion to divide sectionally between east and west as well as between north and south.

Experts believe that the eastern part of the country continues to be generally international, in outlook while the west is more stirred by national problems. By a sort of tacit "gentleman's agreement" charges of "isolationism" have been practically excluded from the campaigns.

But the extraordinary influence of farm programmes, labour management relations and inflation on the middle western primary election results is everywhere commented.

North and south differences persist because of the civil rights struggle but a coalition of Democrats in the southern and western States could bring victory in November. This keeps Governor Adlai Stevenson (Illinois) and Senator Estes Kefauver (Tennessee) in the foreground of public interest.

Eisenhower should win the Republican nomination as a result of strength in the inter-

nationally minded eastern States, the strange possibility exists that the Democratic Party as a matter of campaign strategy might have to revert to a more nationalistic position than that of Roosevelt and Truman.

HUGE INTEREST

The third novel aspect of the campaign is the extraordinary public interest in two military personalities—General Eisenhower and General Douglas MacArthur.

In many earlier campaigns there has been one outstanding military candidate, and 10 military personalities have become President of the United States.

General MacArthur has disclaimed any political aspiration but his formidable power to influence the Republican convention at the crucial stage, presumably in relation to the choice of Senator Robert Taft, is still a factor in all political speculation.

Another much-commented feature of the present campaign is the fact that for the first time since 1928 the White House incumbent is not running for President.

With Mr. Truman avowedly out of the race this year the question of the merits of his presidential record will be fought out by other personalities.

The big "write-in" votes in general State primary elections have amazed political experts and point to the need for a new national act which would give some uniformity to State primary elections in future years.—United Press.

"IKE'S" TOUR

Paris, Apr. 14.

General Eisenhower is spending a quiet day at home with his wife before starting on a final trip around the continent to bid farewell to his far-flung command.

The General took advantage of the Easter holiday and warm Spring sunshine to take things easy at his home in Marne La Coquette.

The Duty Officer at General Eisenhower's 14-nation headquarters on the outskirts of Paris said that the whole staff is observing the holiday and that the General is not expected in his office.

General Eisenhower will on Wednesday start his farewell swing of the capitals of members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation "to say goodbye to old friends."

So far, he has arranged to visit Belgium on April 16, Holland on April 18, Oslo on April 20 and Copenhagen on April 22.

No plans or dates have yet been announced for visits to other NATO points.—United Press.

NEW YORK AIRPORTS CLOSED

New York, Apr. 14.

Heavy fog closed down on both New York City airports early this morning, causing cancellation of about 100 inbound and out-bound flights and the diversion of others to other cities.

Operations at Idlewild airport closed down at 6.20 a.m., cancelling or diverting 20 overseas and 35 domestic flights.

La Guardia airport was closed for landings at 4.15 a.m., although intermittent take-offs were permitted after 6.45 a.m. as the ceiling lifted slightly.

Officials said that operations were expected to be back to normal shortly after noon.

A number of in-bound flights landed at Philadelphia or Washington.

Harbour fog also slowed ferry boats and held up all incoming ocean liners.—United Press.

INQUIRY INTO AIR DISASTER

Tokyo, Apr. 14.

A Japanese Government investigation committee today held its first meeting to inquire into the cause of the Japan Airlines plane disaster on April 9.

Thirty-seven were killed when the plane crashed into a mountain side on Oshima Island, at the mouth of Tokyo Bay.—Reuter.

Peking Gets Ambitious

Paris, Apr. 14.

The Communist New China News Agency today announced that China is to train 500,000 technicians within the next few years for her industrialisation programme.

The Agency said that the Premier, Chou En-lai, had issued a decree stating that China was now actively preparing the ground for large-scale economic construction.

It is estimated, the decree added, that nearly 500,000 technicians will be needed in five or six years. The decree said that technical institutes and schools will be founded throughout the country to implement the training programme and that thousands of workers and peasants will be drawn into schools and classes.—France-Press.

Hospital Destroyed

Tokyo, Apr. 14.

Fire completely destroyed the main building of the State hospital in Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture. The authorities reported that no patients were injured.—Reuter.

Order For Seizure Of Stolen Tug

Ancona, Apr. 14.

An Italian court today ordered the seizure of a 120-ton tug which three young refugees stole last month from a Yugoslav naval shipyard.

The refugees, two Yugoslav sailors and a shipyard worker, sailed the tug out of Fiume harbour on March 11. The port authorities apparently assumed that the tug, belonging to the Yugoslav Navy, was making its first trial run.

The Yugoslav Legation in Rome asked for the restitution of the tug.

The Ancona court declared that the tug may not be returned to Yugoslavia until the crews of the two fishing boats have been paid the salvage dues provided under international law.

The crews are claiming one-third of the value of the tug, which they place at more than 1,000,000 lire.

The three refugees were granted asylum in Italy.—Reuter.

Coventry Gift To Belgrade

Coventry, Apr. 14.

A 27-horsepower car—gift of citizens of Coventry to those of Belgrade—was given a civic send-off by the Mayor of Coventry, Councillor Harry Weston, during the week-end when it started on a journey by road to the Yugoslav capital.

Mr. Weston is to hand over the car to the Mayor of Belgrade when he starts on a week's tour of the capital on April 21.

Coventry people had been asked to subscribe for the car—the flat price of which is £2,500—as a return gesture for the gift of about £9,000 worth of timber Belgrade is making to Coventry for a new civic centre.—Reuter.

Egypt Orders Purge Of Civil Service

Cairo, Apr. 14.

The Egyptian Government is drawing up decree laws which will set up committees to carry out purges of civil servants.

The committees, which are to have very extensive judicial powers, will investigate all cases of corruption submitted to them by the Government.

Each committee will consist of an Appeal Court Judge, a State Councillor and an Advocate-General.

The committees will have the right of arrest and of search and will be allowed to interrogate former Government members, high-ranking civil servants, businessmen, bankers and Members of Parliament.—France-Press.

US Industry Hit By Jap Competition

New York, Apr. 14.

Japanese competition has brought American silk and printing to the brink of financial disaster, the United States Screen Printing Industry complained in a petition for tariff relief announced today.

Low wages enabled a hand-rolled Japanese printed scarf to be sold in America for \$1 even with the present duty of 32½ per cent.

An American-made scarf of comparable quality, but with the less desirable machine-rolled edges, must retail for at least \$2. Employment in the American industry has been halved since Japanese competition began to be felt early in 1950.

The industry is expected to ask the Tariff Commission to recommend as a first step restoration of the 65 per cent duty which prevailed from 1930 until its reduction to 32½ in 1951.—Reuter.

ERLANDER AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Apr. 14.

The Swedish Prime Minister, Mr. Tage Erlander, discussed Swedish history with President Truman, and the international situation with the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, when he paid them courtesy calls here today.

"The President was very kind," Mr. Erlander told reporters at the White House.

"We had a very interesting talk on the Swedish settlements in the United States," he said.—Reuter.

Tunisian Nationalists Denounce New Cabinet

Tunis, Apr. 14.

The Neo-Destour, Tunisian Nationalist Party, today denounced the non-party government formed on Saturday by Premier Salah Eddine Baccouche.

"By its composition and by the conditions in which it was formed the new Ministry cannot benefit from the favour of public opinion," a Neo-Destour communiqué said.

"This Ministry, imposed by force in a manner without precedent in the annals of the Protectorate, will not be a Ministry of reconciliation and administration but of abdication."

The communiqué described the Baccouche Ministry as intended "to deceive public opinion and to influence the decision of the United Nations Security Council."

"Made up of individuals without any representative character and moreover incompetent, this Ministry will

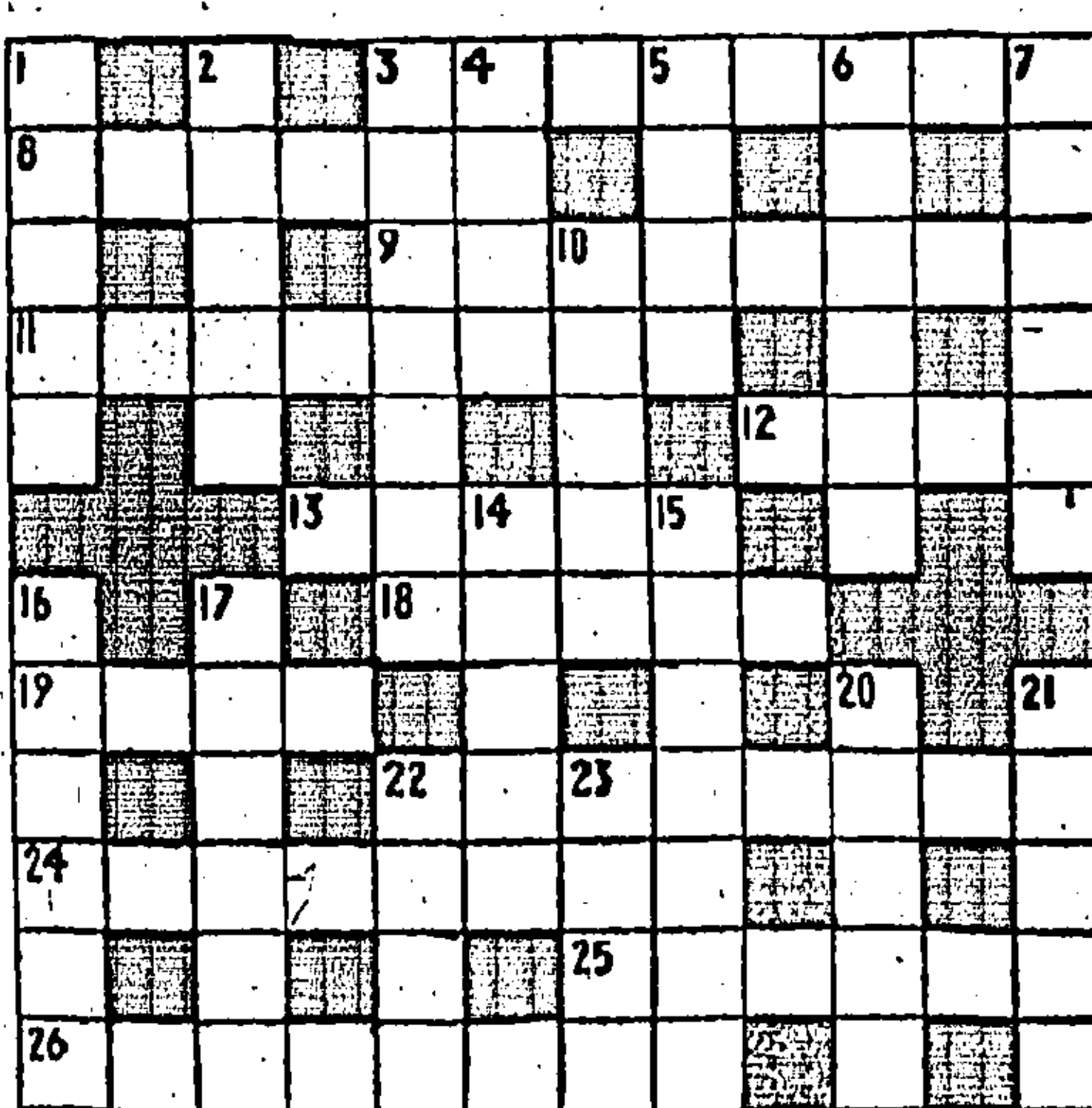
permit the resurrection of the direct administration of the country by the French authorities in the most scandalous and brutal manner."

"The Neo-Destour considers that the new Government is not in any way qualified to act for the country, either on political or administrative planes."

The communiqué added: "The Neo-Destour, rejecting the French Government's plan of reforms as a basis for discussion, maintains its already defined position of refusing all participation in the Franco-Tunisian Mixed Commission. The Neo-Destour reaffirms its determination to pursue its action for its aim of national liberation and political democracy."

The communiqué said the hopes of moderate Tunisian circles were that the Franco-Tunisian commission, due to start its meeting later this month, would lead to reconciliation between the Neo-Destour and the pro-French elements in the country.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 3 Gets back (8)
 - 8 Wrecked (6)
 - 9 Cracks (6)
 - 11 Arguments (8)
 - 12 Walk up and down (4)
 - 13 Smooth (5)
 - 18 Enchantress (5)
 - 19 Reverberate (4)
 - 22 Matured (8)
 - 24 Confederation (8)
 - 25 Hara coating (6)
 - 26 Unequalled (8)
- DOWN
- 1 Hauteur (5)
 - 2 Primary (5)
 - 3 Declines to accept (7)
 - 4 Prepare for publication (4)
 - 5 Damsel (4)
 - 6 Incursion (6)
 - 7 Nun (6)
 - 10 Cut apart (2)
 - 14 Female animal (5)
 - 15 Diminishes (7)
 - 16 Run Away (6)
 - 17 Put off for the time being (6)
 - 20 Goblin (5)
 - 21 Crown-up (5)
 - 22 Go to sea (4)
 - 23 Crack performers (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Glimpses, 7 Creal, 8 Operator, 10 Nectar, 13 Traitor, 15 Sews, 17 Piesies, 18 Hovered, 20 Arid, 21 Resting, 22 Emerge, 27 Meantime, 28 Lines, 29 Doorbell. Down: 1 Scent, 2 Mince, 3 Giant, 4 Mile, 5 Sooty, 6 Sings, 8 Proper, 11 Error, 12 Fired, 14 Redeem, 15 State, 16 Wrong, 18 Harmed, 19 Virago, 22 Small, 23 Irons, 24 Gears, 25 Stub.



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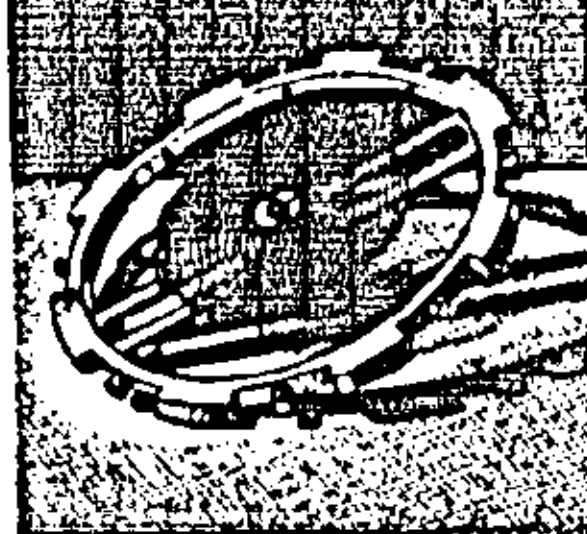
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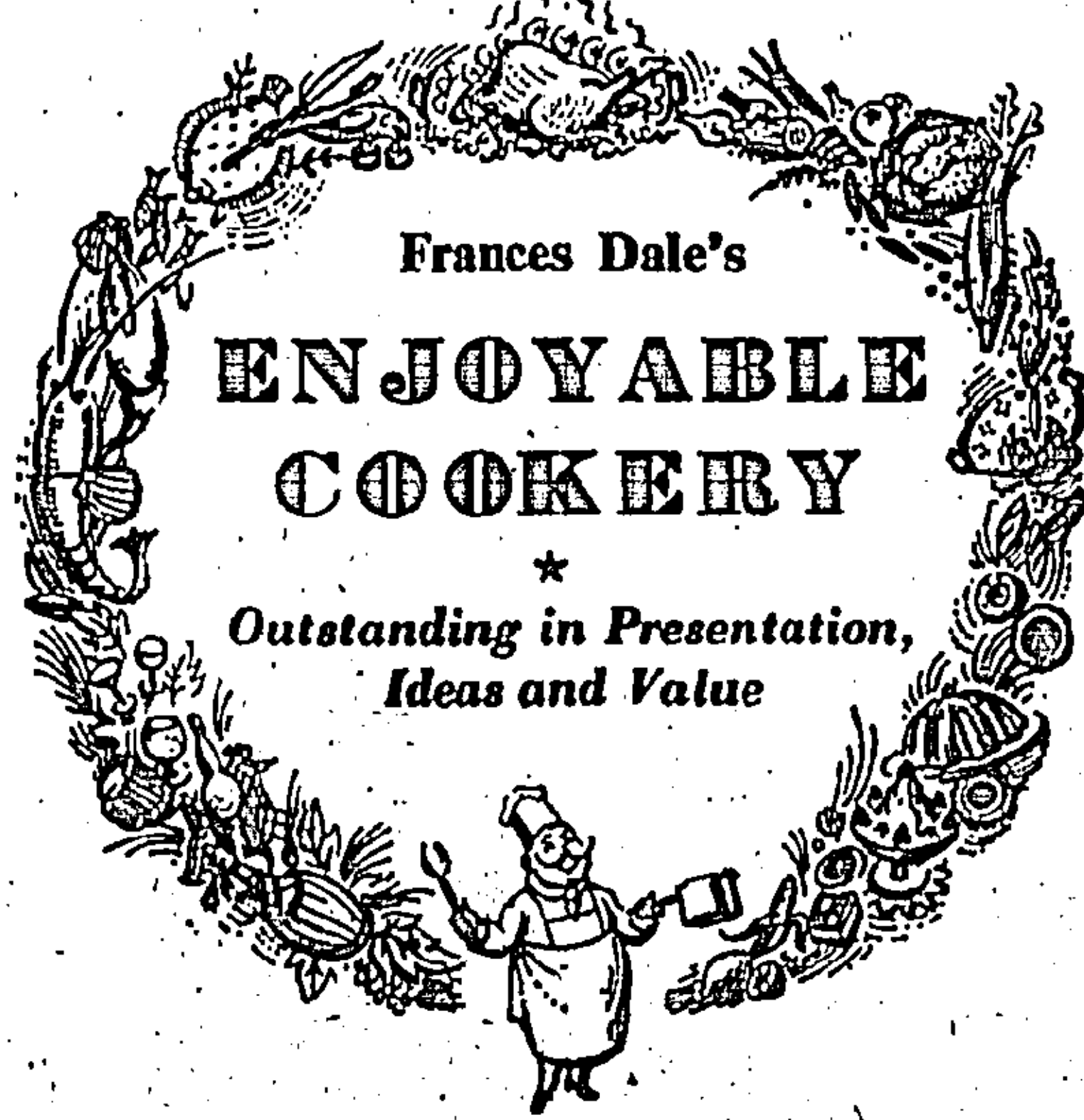
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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

AMERICA STRIKES BACK AT....

Geoffrey Bocca reporting from New York, tells how G-men are trying to unmask the new leaders of the Ku-Klux-Klan revival

By arresting more than 30 members of the Ku-Klux-Klan in a series of swoops, America's Federal Bureau of Investigation has doused the Burning Cross in North Carolina, and the thunder of hooded night-raiders is temporarily silenced.

But there are fears that the terror of the Klan may flare up again elsewhere—in Tennessee, in Georgia, in Alabama, or even in the North in Illinois, where Klansmen recently cut a cross on the head of a negro girl.

Death Knell

DESPITE legislation to suppress it, the Klan remains a powerful emotional force, and some believe it may be heading for the greatest revival in 30 years.

Even in the South, laws to confine the terror have been passed. In some States it is now an offence to wear a mask in public.

According to one sick and cynical old man in Atlanta, Dr Hiram Wesley Evans, "Imperial Wizard" of the Klan in its aggressive 1920 period, this important move could be the death knell of the Klan.

"It cannot live without the mask," he said. "Unmask it and it will die."

But so far there are no signs that the Hooded Men

are on their death-bed—or anywhere near it!

Since last August, when the "Klaffs," "Kludds," "Kladdes" and "Nighthawks" rounded up thousands of their Klansmen for a gigantic rally in Columbus County, North Carolina, more than 18 men and women, mostly white, have been flogged.

Outside Homes

THE blazing cross—symbol of the Klan—has burned before the homes of people on the black-list.

Klan leaders boast that millions pay the \$4 membership dues yearly.

What, then, is the Ku-Klux-Klan? What is its power, its fascination and its strength?

It is a remarkable manifestation of a lunatic fringe conception of justice and morality.

G. WARD PRICE finds

South America the Land of the Future

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. **A**MONG the earliest perceptions of the European traveller in South America is the existence in the atmosphere of an unfamiliar element—something metaphysical, not material.

As regards plant and planning, the great cities that line the seaboard of the South Atlantic follow closely the pattern of Europe—though exceeding it in lavishness of equipment and natural beauty of site.

But their contrast with the countries of an older civilisation cannot be accounted for by multi-storied hotels, palm-lined avenues and perpetual streams of sleek automobiles. The difference is psychological. In the minds of the South American peoples there is no subconscious war anxiety. They still enjoy the serenity that Europeans lost nearly fifty years ago, when the imminence of the first Great War began to colour the background of our minds with a gloomy apprehension that endures to this day.

Empty Ocean

Factors that thus enable these South American countries to face the future without fear are six thousand miles of empty ocean, immense natural resources, a climate that will grow anything, and a mighty neighbour in the United States, pledged to provide "hemispheric defence."

One consequence of the war was to produce a strong tendency towards urbanisation. In these South American States, they were cut off from the supplies of manufactured goods that they had always bought from Europe.

To make up this deficiency they started factories of their own, and large numbers of country dwellers were enticed into the big cities by higher industrial wages. Now that international

trade is gradually reviving, these enterprises, useful as a wartime measure, are proving uneconomic. Meanwhile the city-bred proletariat has been dangerously increased at the expense of labour supplies in the agricultural and cattle-raising areas in which the real wealth of South American nations is to be found. As a counter-measure, no new settlers are allowed within 100 miles of the Argentine capital.

Thus, though the situation of these Latin-American nations appears at first sight enviable, civil forces are at work whose effects are growing increasingly visible in this far-off and favoured continent.

Cost Of Living

The cost of living in Brazil is five times what it was when the last war started. The Argentine is suffering from a drought which has lasted nearly three years. She will be short by one quarter of the 200,000 tons of meat which her government had agreed to send to Britain in the twelve months that end on April 23. In consequence, the Argentine will get less oil and coal from Britain as payment for these purchases. The Buenos Aires power station may take to burning maize fuel, as it has done before.

And, besides one meatless day a week in the Argentine—where fifty millions of cattle used to thrive on the rich crops of Ruceme that in normal times spring up as quickly as they are consumed—the national wheat harvest is so diminished that, on reaching the quayside grain elevators at Buenos Aires, its deficiency in bulk will be made up by mixing it with millet or "canary seed."

Even little Uruguay, which one of the richest men in Europe some years ago assured was financially the safest country in the world, is reacting to the economic uncertainty that prevails in the great States across her borders.

The microbe which has infected these once prosperous lands is the widespread bacillus of inflation. Till lately

An intolerant puritanism is the driving force, dating back to the rigid passions of 17th-century America.

Victims are often made to pray before being flogged, and the Klansmen sing hymns or recite the Lord's Prayer to drown the screams.

In Klan-ridden districts in the Carolinas anyone's neighbour may be a member, donning a hood at night and appearing calmly at work next day.

One Klansman killed in a mob riot was found wearing a police uniform under his cloak.

The Klan began in Tennessee in 1866 when a group of demobilised Confederate troopers formed a club to recapture wartime excitement.

The soldiers chose the name from the Greek word "kuklos," meaning a circle. The club merely became aggressive. By 1899 it had degenerated into terrorism, and was disbanded.

But Klan discipline is weak. When faint-hearted Klansmen shrink from flogging or tar-and-feather sessions, leaders call in non-Klan hoodlums with stronger stomachs for brutality.

Appealing to the Americans' innate fondness for secret societies the present revival may attract many well-meaning, but misguided, people who are disillusioned with the protracted processes of U.S. law. But the danger is clear. Defiance of the law, however well-meant, is the first step to anarchy. And the Klan too often is the instrument of fanatics, sadists and thugs.

These trying conditions are only temporary. Recovery is a certainty for countries like Brazil, with 52 millions of people, or the Argentine, with 17 millions, both of them having vast mineral, hydroelectric and agricultural resources, of which the first two are still in the early stages of development.

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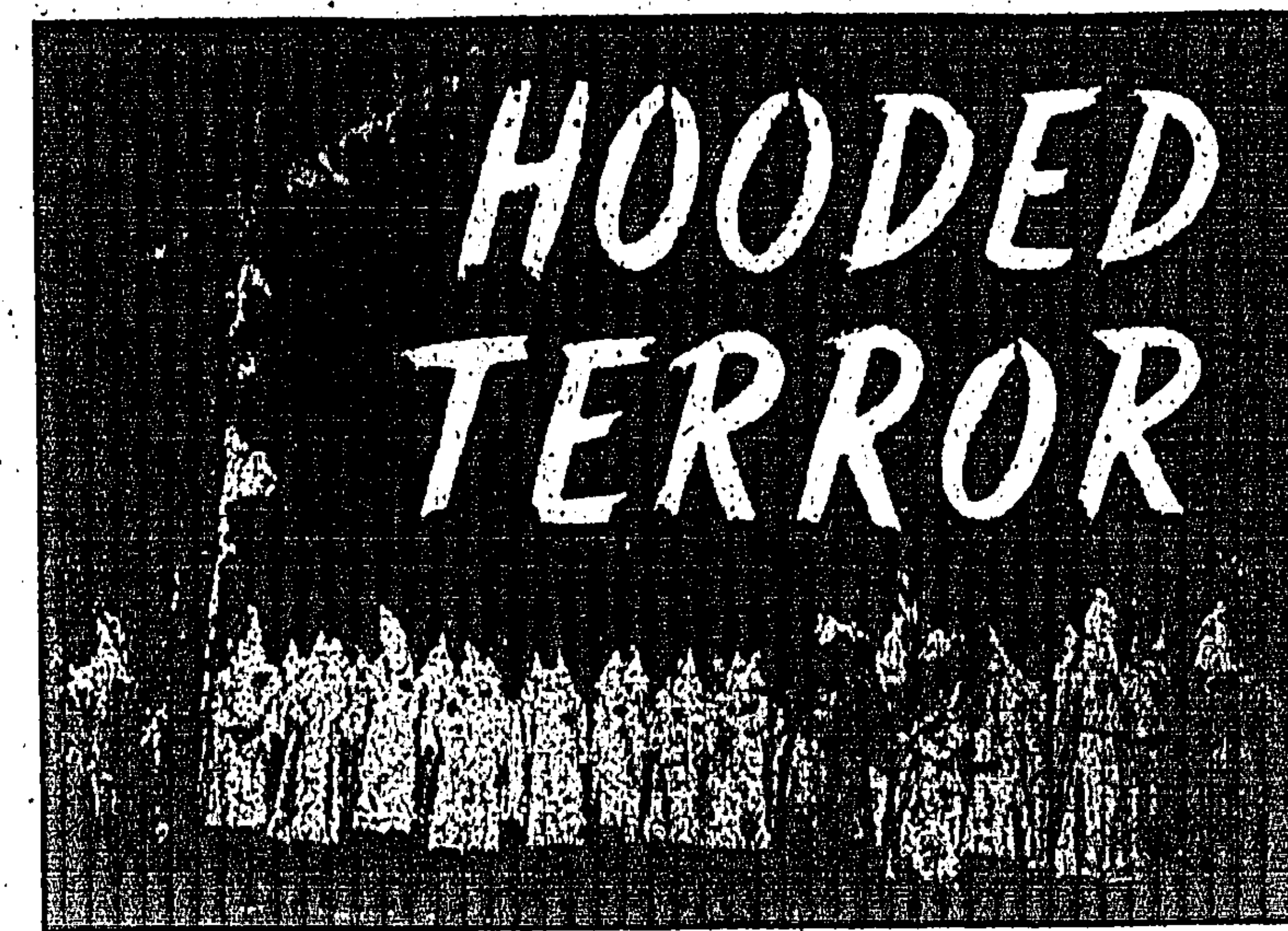
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HOODED TERROR

Your baby and your figure

If your mother, madam, steadily with every child if lost her figure after you they do not curb their were born take special care appetite.

As a special warning Dr Richardson quotes the case of a woman who weighed seven stones before she married. After having six children she weighed 17½ stones.

This warning to mothers-to-be is given by Dr John Richardson, of St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.1, after a study of 40 young wives who did not regain their figures after having children.

Curious mothers should not relax vigilance over their weight until at least three months after their babies are born, the doctor warns. Many women who gain no excessive weight while having their babies begin to put it on soon afterwards.

Most of the fat forty were slightly overweight before having their babies. But pencil-thinness is no guarantee that a woman will not lose her figure when she has children.

Some women seem to be born with a slight weakness of the mechanism which controls appetite. This mechanism is thrown badly out of balance when they have a child.

In certain cases women get overweight with their first baby, but get no fatter with subsequent children. Others put on weight

Expectant and nursing mothers who want to keep slim should weigh themselves daily. Those who find they are suddenly putting on extra weight should report to their doctors for diet treatment.

They should not attempt to put themselves on a strict diet without medical supervision.

Dr Richardson found that overweight women have substantially more stillborn babies. So strict dieting under doctor's orders will not only help you to recover your figure but give your baby a better chance.

SLEEP IT OFF

★ TO COUNTER civilization's newest ailment, nervous breakdown due to incessant anxiety, doctors are reverting to nature's oldest remedy—sleep.

Over-worked men and women who just cannot space the time for three months' rest are being given a Rip Van Winkle treatment with hypnotic drugs.

During a five-day sleep broken only for taking liquid food patients lose their irritability and nervousness, doctors claim.

Big-sleep treatment was widely used for treating battle-shocked soldiers during the war.

NO PARAPRAXIS

★ IS YOUR BABY an "oral sadist"? He is if he puts his rattle in his mouth and bites it, according to a new dictionary of psychological terms.

Psychologists have perpetrated so much tongue-twisting mumbojumbo that a professor has thought it necessary to write a "small" (318 pages) Dictionary of Psychology.

So that you can test your familiarity with the consulting-room jargon I give ten more typical terms from the professor's list of more than 500. His definitions are given at the foot of the column.

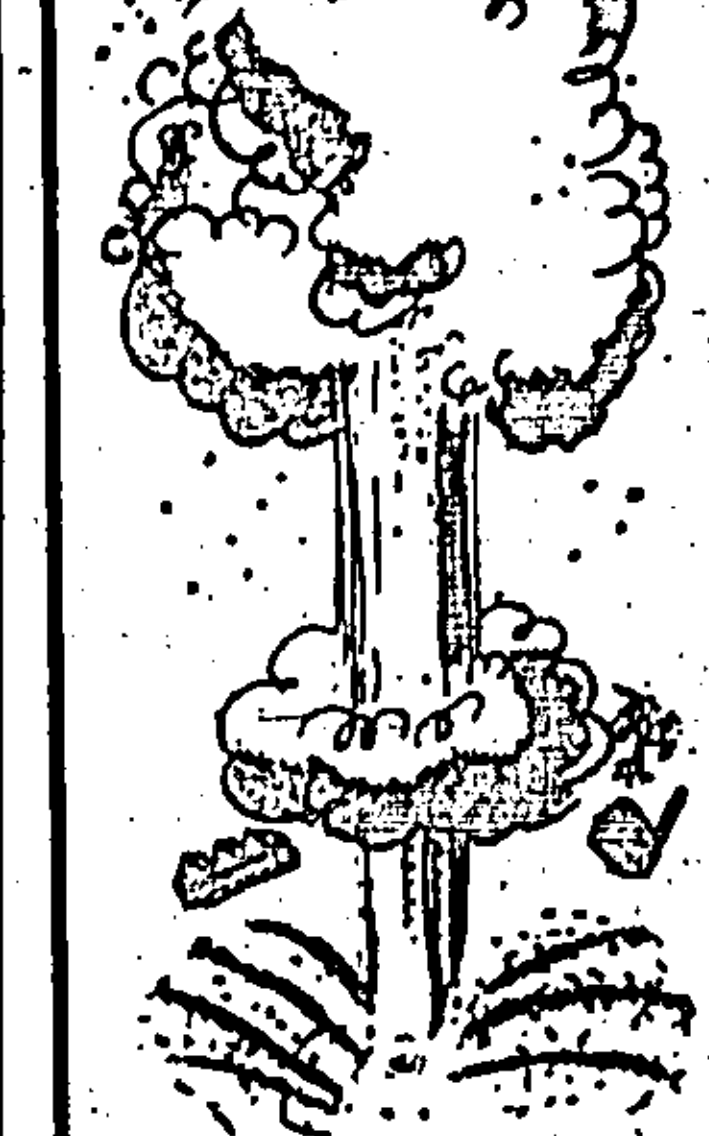
Test yourself. What is meant by—

- (1) Acrophobia, (2) Graphomania, (3) Jehovah complex, (4) Looking-glass self, (5) Monorhinc, (6) Nollam, (7) Parapraxis, (8) Peccatophobia, (9) Strabismometer, (10) Zoopsis.
- ANSWERS: (1) Dread of high places, (2) An obsessive urge to write, (3) Identification of oneself with God, (4) The impression of oneself obtained from the opinions of other people, (5) Smelling with one nostril only, (6) The will not to do a given act, (7) A slip of the tongue or pen, (8) Morbid fear of slandering, (9) Instrument for measuring the amount of "equus" (10) Hallucinations taking the form of animals.

* A Dictionary of Psychology, by James Drever (Penguin 3s. 6d.).—London Express Service.

POCKET CARTOON

By OSBERT LANCASTER



"As I told M.I.5 when they insisted on a test, I could see at a glance it was just another of those schoolboy jokes."

HOBBIES OF THE FAMOUS

By JUDITH SIMONS

London.

THERE is nothing like a really absorbing hobby for taking us away from the strain and annoyances of day-to-day life.

Looking around at famous people, it seems the more we achieve in public life, the more ardently we pursue our hobbies.

Michael Denison, the actor, thinks "The fundamental thing about a hobby is that it should contrast with one's working life. I personally love gardening. It is physically exerting, but, to one in my profession, mentally relaxing."

His wife, Dulcie Gray, for the same reason, devotes hours to delicate needle-point embroidery. She's also an authority on butterflies, but does not collect them; she affirms, strongly, "I don't think it's necessary to kill butterflies in order to admire them."

Winston Churchill is one great man whose hobbies contrast completely with his work. He finds it soothing to watch the life in his tanks of tropical fish (an interest shared by playwright Christopher Fry); he finds exercise in bricklaying, and artistic expression in painting in water-colours.

Lord Templewood has a silver medal for figure skating, and

once gave a public display. Errol Flynn and David Niven are both novelists. Actress Elizabeth Sellers, when she is not filming, devotes her spare time to reading for the Bar.

Leo Genn actually is a barrister—he was Assistant Prosecutor at the Belsen trials—and, before it became his profession, acting was a spare time interest. Sir Roland Oliver, Q.C., makes model battleships and enjoys wood-carving.

Lady Brooke, ex-Raney of Sarawak, writer, artist, and musician, has an unusually keen interest in the cinema. Domestic films and comedies are her favourites, but she does not like gangster pictures.

★ Collecting autographs is a hobby most of us take up at some time, even if we go no further than getting the signatures of the rest of the form at school. It is still the most popular teen-age hobby, but usually the day comes when we decide to make our own autographs worth having, and forget about those of other people.

★ If racing is the sport of kings, philately is the hobby of kings. King George VI shared the interest of his father, and had a magnificent stamp collection. The last Tsar of Russia prized his own stamp collection so much that he took it with him when he fled the capital.

Kennedy Rumford, the singer, was the man who started the new popular craze of collecting jugs. His wife, the late Dame Clara Butt, collected silver fish.

The late Baron Rothschild had an extraordinary collection of fleas which he presented to the British Museum, where they have been useful to students of parasite life.

★ Mrs Marjorie Crampell, a London artist, has become Britain's foremost authority on fan signs, through making them her hobby. She used to paint fans as part of her work, but became so interested in their signs that she soon started to paint copies of the signs alone. Now she makes a living touring Britain lecturing on them.

★ A London woman, some years ago, collected babies' feeding bottles. She called at the Victoria and Albert Museum one day with a bottle she claimed had been used by Queen Victoria in her baby days; this she offered the curators for £50. The offer was refused.

★ In Who's Who the most amusing listed hobbies are those of the Stilwells. Edith gives hers as "listening to music; silence." Sir Osbert says "thinking for myself; speaking for others; not answering letters; knowing the truth, but not telling it." Sachverell curly says "pans."

EASY FOR THE FASTEST MAN IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



The coming Malayan season may prove that Stephen Xavier is not the fastest man in Southeast Asia, but for the time being he can lay claim to that title against the best of the Philippines and Taiwan and here he demonstrates how very much faster he is than anyone in Hongkong over the 200 Metres route at the Colony Championships at Sookunpoo.

Some 10 yards behind him, South China's Wong Man-wan just nips W. L. McCall of King George V for second place. Bobby Rensch, second last year and fourth this time, is also in the picture. — Photo by Ross Miller.

RIGHT: The judges, you may see in this snap of the finish of the 1,500 Metres, are really worried, but the photograph bears out that Joe MacMahon was the victor against Lt. McCord, though both were clocked in an identical new Championship best time of 4 minutes 28.6 seconds. — Photo by Ross Miller.

BELOW RIGHT: This was the Agony Parade — the final of the Women's 200 Metres. Second from the left is Rita Hall, who finished second after starting with a pulled muscle that was on the verge of healing up when she pulled it again. On the extreme left is Lam Kak-lan, who also pulled a muscle in this race, and finished third.

The most agonised expression, though, is on the face of winner Jennifer Hart, who must have coiled up all the spring in her system as she later equalled the Colony record in the High Jump, managing three inches more than she had ever done before in competition. — China Mail Photo.

TOUGH ON THE JUDGES



THE AGONY PARADE



COLONY CHAMPIONSHIP SUMMARIES

100 METRES	
1. Stephen Xavier (HKSSA)	11.2
2. Wong Man-wan (SCAA)	11.3
3. Leung Kam-po (SCAA)	11.4
4. Chang Yat-hung (HKSSA)	11.6
5. Eddie Loureiro (HKSSA)	11.6
6. Fung Kuei-to (SCAA)	11.6
200 METRES	
1. Stephen Xavier (HKSSA)	23.0
2. Wong Man-wan (SCAA)	23.1
3. Leung Kam-po (SCAA)	23.1
4. F. L. R. J. B. Rensch (RAF)	23.1
5. Quentin Almqvist (HKSSA)	23.1
6. Fung Kuei-to (SCAA)	23.1
400 METRES	
1. Lo Wing-chuen (HKSSA)	53.6
2. Wong Man-wan (SCAA)	53.6
3. Leung Kam-po (SCAA)	53.6
4. Spr. Lockwood (Army)	53.6
5. Gnr. H. Banks (Army)	53.6
800 METRES	
1. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	2:02.0
2. Lt. M. McCord (Milecarians)	2:02.0
3. Leung Kam-po (SCAA)	2:02.0
4. Lee Shiu-chung (SCAA)	2:02.0
5. Cheung Chek-yin (SCAA)	2:02.0
6. Leung Yiu-lam (SCAA)	2:02.0
1,500 METRES	
1. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	4:28.6
2. Lt. M. McCord (Milecarians)	4:28.6
3. Cpl. Frank Taylor (Army)	4:28.6
4. Gnr. Hodgson (Army)	4:28.6
5. N. Hatcher (Army)	4:28.6
5,000 METRES	
1. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	16:33.3
2. Sgt. Peter West (Army)	16:33.3
3. J. D. Cave (Milecarians)	16:33.3
4. L/Cpl. C. Harding (Army)	16:33.3
5. Cpl. Frank Taylor (Army)	16:33.3
6. Gnr. Hodgson (Army)	16:33.3
100 METRES HURDLES	
1. Chang Yat-hung (HKSSA)	1:07.7
2. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	1:07.7
3. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	1:07.7
4. A. Collico (HKSSA)	1:07.7
5. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	1:07.7
6. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	1:07.7
400 METRES HURDLES	
1. A. Collico (HKSSA)	1:19.4
2. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	1:19.4
3. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	1:19.4
4. A. Collico (HKSSA)	1:19.4
5. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	1:19.4
6. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	1:19.4
1,000 METRES RELAY	
1. SCAA "A" (Shiek Ka-lim, Lee Chiu-ki, Chang Yat-hung and Wong Man-wan)	4:57.7
2. HKSSA "A"	4:57.7
3. Royal Air Force (SCAA) "A"	4:57.7
4. HKSSA "A"	4:57.7
1,000 METRES HURDLES	
1. A. Collico (HKSSA)	1:19.4
2. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	1:19.4
3. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	1:19.4
4. A. Collico (HKSSA)	1:19.4
5. Gnr. E. Colburn (Army)	1:19.4
6. Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Army)	1:19.4
1,000 METRES RELAY	
1. SCAA "A" (Shiek Ka-lim, Lee Chiu-ki, Chang Yat-hung and Wong Man-wan)	4:57.7
2. HKSSA "A"	4:57.7
3. Royal Air Force (SCAA) "A"	4:57.7
4. HKSSA "A"	4:57.7

The Colony Athletic Championships

THE OVERTRAINED OUTRAN THE UNTRAINED AND SOME RECORDS DID FALL

By "RECORDER"

The Colony Athletic Championships at Sookunpoo, started over the week-end of April 5-6 and concluded on Saturday, produced surprises innumerable, quite a few records and many very disappointing performances.

Inconsistency in performance is common even to the world's best athletes, and the slow times in the men's sprints at Sookunpoo are not difficult to explain. A comparison of independent timing with the official times and a study of photographs of the finishes do not suggest that the official timekeepers were wrong.

There was only one definite error and that was in the final of the Ladies' 200 Metres, in which the time-keepers caught both winner and runner-up in 29.1 seconds when a photograph of the finish shows that a good two yards separated them.

Lam Kak-lan was unofficially timed in 29.4 seconds in third place, which suggests that Rita Hall who won second place by a foot at most, could not have been faster than 29.3.

The answer to the generally poor standard of performance at the Championships, excepting the few who were in form—Lo Wing-chuen, Bass, MacMahon, McCord, Coburn, Chang Yat-hung, Shek Wai-man, George Thumb, Chan Wai-chuen, Douglas, Fothergill, Poon Ching-wan, Lam Kak-lan, Deborah Huribatt, Jennifer Hart, Rita Hall and Fok Wing-shung—lies in the fact that the others were overtrained or did very nearly no training.

Of those listed above, it may be said that Lo Wing-chuen, MacMahon, Lam Kak-lan, Deborah and Jennifer did well despite the fact that they were overtrained. They may have done much better if they weren't.

THE SUPERLATIVES

The greatest upset of the Championships was, of course, Gnr. E. Coburn's victory over S/Sgt. Peter West in the 5,000 Metres. Next to it were the victory of Army "B" in the 1,000 Metres Relay and Chang Yat-hung's victory over Lt. J. O. Cave in the High Hurdles.

The most unbelievable performance was Jennifer Hart's 4 feet 5 inches in the High Jump, which was genuine enough. She has never gone over 4.2 in competition or 4.4 in practice before and just missed at 4.6.

The greatest individual performance was either Joe MacMahon's double in the 800 and 1,500 Metres runs plus a winning anchor leg in the 1,600 Metres Relay or Jennifer Hart's victories in the 200 Metres and High Jump, second place in the Long Jump and fourth in the 100 Metres.

MacMahon's potentialities in the 400 Metres remain to be seen. He is one of the best corner-takers in the Colony and should be able to come under 54 seconds. He is also a fairly good long-jumper.

Jennifer Hart discovered only recently that she can shoot the shot nearly 20 feet, and may well have been in the first four in all five girls' events had she entered the Shot as well.

Most improved athlete of the year is undoubtedly Deborah Huribatt, who 12 months ago had only one athletic victory to her credit—the Junior Girls' 50 Yards Skipping Race at King George V School. Three months ago her best long jump was 12 feet 8 1/2 inches and today she needs both hands to carry all her trophies.

Jennifer Hart ran with no success at the last Colony Championships, but she was still good enough to compete. Little Lam Kak-lan is also a Colony Championship veteran, though no finalist in any event last year.

THE NEWCOMERS

King George V School's Quentin Almqvist and W. L. McCall placed third in the 100 Metres and 200 Metres respectively and have arrived in the local top rank, largely as a result of much of the class in these two events having taken things much too easily in between the adventitious races they competed in. Bobby Rensch may have done better if he hadn't been nursing a football injury.

Cpl. D. J. Bass, second in the Army Championships at Boundaries Street in the 400 Yards in 56.2 seconds, is another arrival in the front rank. He ran his best of the 400 Metres in 54.4 seconds and placed second in the final in 54.2.

Lo Wing-chuen finally broke into the magical (locally) 53, winning the 400 Metres final in 53.6 seconds after a heat in 54.2. Leung Kam-po may have been a challenger to both if it wasn't for his first 400 in under 59 seconds in the 800 Metres race which preceded the 400. He had also run a heat of the 400 metres in the afternoon.

In the field events, the surprise winners were 2/Lt. M. W. Wren in the Long Jump and Lt. S. H. Fothergill in the Javelin Throw. A prize for versatility, could not be offered to anybody else but Sgt. P. Dendman of 1 Wily, who has made the season's

ranking list in the High Hurdles, Pole Vault, Discus Throw and Hammer Throw, all technique events. At the Championships, however, he was content with a second place in the Pole Vault and a third in the Hammer.

Other all-rounders are S/Sgt. H. A. Wilson (Royal Engineers), who ranks high in the Long Jump, Hop, Step & Jump, Shot Put and Discus Throw and Dvr. R. Humphreys (RASC), who ranks in the Long Jump, Hop, Step & Jump and Shot Put.

FROM GOOD TO WORSE

RASC's Sgt. J. Healing, hop, stepped out to 42 feet 9 inches under conditions that came near to breaking other people's necks on the first day. Five more attempts were allowed in this event, on Saturday and Healing's figures read—40 1/4, 39 3/8, 39 1/4, 38 1/2 and a no jump.

Of the Colony's ten 41-footers in the event, only four managed that mark at the Colony Championships. Shek Ka-lim and McKenzie accomplishing their best of the season.

Of the Colony's ten 20-footers in the Long Jump, only three went over 20 feet on Saturday. Wren was a complete newcomer to local athletics. Shek Wai-man and George Thumb managed their best ever.

Chan Wai-chuen finally won a Discus Throw title in open competition, but fell some 80 feet short of his best in the Javelin.

SOME OTHER SURPRISES

On the first leg of the Ladies' 400 Metres Relay, Jennifer Hart outran the Colony joint record-holder, Lam Kak-lan, who had pulled a muscle in the 200 Metres final, but not badly enough to run again.

Stephen Xavier was finally plipped by Wong Man-wan on the anchor leg of the 400 Metres Relay. Earlier, Wong Man-wan had proved that he will be competition yet for Xavier by running him to a near dead-heat in 11 seconds in the semi-final of the 100 Metres, both equalling Jackson Lee's Championship best time set last year.

Joan Atherton, after just having been run out of the 100 and 200 Metres finals, took fifth place in the Long Jump and then second in the High Jump, equalling the winning height last year. Tsui Shui-may, second last year, fell out at 3 feet 11 inches.

The men did very poorly by the High Jump though the girls four championships, suitable enough. Victor Lai won at 5.5, a mark beaten this season by three of the others in the competition.

AGONY PARADE

Officials of the KATFA were almost decided after the Girls' 200 Metres final that the event would be scrapped from next year's Championships. The agony parade at the finish was too intense.

The winner, Jennifer Hart, had to do some very fast running to victory, but that did not stop her from getting second place in the Long Jump later in the afternoon and later than that she found enough spring to jump an inch and nearly two inches higher than she has ever done before.

Rita Hall, second, and Lam Kak-lan, third, as well as running with pulled muscles over the last few yards and they would have been Spartans, indeed, if they ran smiling through the tape.

For anyone who wants to see these, there are on file with me pictures of agonised expressions on the faces of Ng Yuen-tok and on the faces of the King George V School boys' runs at all distances from 100 Yards up should have been scrapped years ago as, in alone agony parades at the finish in every race, complete collapses are the rule, rather than the exception.

RECORD ROLL

New Colony records and Championship bests accomplished at the Colony Athletic Championships at Sookunpoo over the last two week-ends were:

800 Metres—Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Hongkong Signal Regiment), 2 minutes 2 seconds.

5,000 Metres—Gnr. E. Coburn (45 Field Regiment, RA), 16 minutes 35 seconds.

400 Metres Relay—South China Athletic Association (Shek Ka-lim, Lee Chiu-ki, Chang Yat-hung and Wong Man-wan) and Hongkong School Sports Association (Fung Kuei-to, Eddie Loureiro, Quentin Almqvist and Stephen Xavier), 4:57 seconds.

110 Metres High Hurdles—Chang Yat-hung (SCAA), 16.7 seconds.

Ladies' 100 Metres—Poon Ching-wan (Pul To Girls' School) and Lam Kak-lan (French Convent School and South China Athletic Association), 18.4 seconds.

Ladies' 200 Metres—Jennifer Hart (King George V School), 29.1 seconds.

Ladies' 400 Metres Relay—Georgians (Jennifer Hart, Deborah Huribatt, Hilary Hale and Shirley Winterston), 55.5 seconds.

Ladies' High Jump—Jennifer Hart (King George V School), 4 feet 5 inches (equalling Colony record).

100 Metres—Stephen Xavier (La Salle College) and Wong Man-wan (SCAA), 11 seconds (equalling Championship best).

1,500 Metres—Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (Hongkong Signal Regiment), and Lt. M. N. S. McCord (1 Royal Ulster Rifles and Milecarians), 4 minutes 28.6 seconds.

Long Jump—2/Lt. M. W. Wren (Milecarians), 20 feet 11 inches.

Hop, Step & Jump—Sgt. R. J. Healing (Royal Army Service Corps), 42 feet 9 inches.

Hammer Throw—D/Major C. Holdford (1 Middlesex Regt), 107 feet 3 inches.

Ladies' Shot Put—May Wu (Pul To Girls' School), 28 feet 6 inches.

BEST OF THE SEASON
The following performances accomplished at the Colony Championships were also the best marks for the current season:

800 Metres in 2 mins. 2 secs.—Sgt. J. P. MacMahon.

5,000 Metres in 16 mins. 35 secs.—Gnr. E. Coburn.

400 Metres Hurdles in 16.7 seconds—A. Collico.

Shot Put of 27 feet 10 1/2 inches—Chen Wai-chuen.

Ladies' 100 Metres in 18.4 seconds—Poon Ching-wan and Lam Kak-lan.

Ladies' 200 Metres in 29.1 seconds—Jennifer Hart.

Ladies' High Jump of 4 feet 5 inches—Jennifer Hart (equalling two other jumps of the same height).

PORTUGAL WINS INTERNATIONAL

By "GRANDSTAND"

The Softball season wound up yesterday when Portugal subdued Great Britain's bid for International honours as they emerged victorious 6-2 to retain the Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd Shield, while China annexed the title by forfeit in the Women's Series when Portugal failed to turn out a full team.

In the men's section of the current International Series, Portugal outthrew Great Britain for a well deserved 6-2 triumph. Vic Pedruco on the slab for the victors, toiled the opposition to the whole of the nine-inning stint and in addition to his achievement, also belted out three hits to aid his own cause.

Joe Brown and Kelly Silva-Netto shared the hill assignment for the losers, Brown taking the first four and final innings while Silva-Netto led the opposition to a "change of pace" pitch for three frames.

Great Britain threatened in the opening stanza but failed to score as Dave Leonard grounded out with Langenberg stranded on third.

It was Portugal who opened the scoring when opening batter Stephen Xavier walked and pitched second and third bases in quick succession, and came trotting over the plate as shortstop Leonard misjudged a pop-fly to short left-field.

BUNT ASSAULT

The second chapter was a blank for the British side as they failed to solve Pedruco's smoke-balls, but Portugal unleashed a bunt assault and, aided by three errors, nudged three runs across.

British scored the first run when Ericson singled and after he had worked his way to third base on a wild pitch, he sneaked home as catcher Correa carelessly returned the ball to Pedruco.

The fifth frame found Britain drawing nearer to the leaders as Les Castro dug a hit out of his bag of tricks and scored George Saunders ahead of him.

Portugal drew further ahead in the sixth when Carlos Yvanovich connected for a break hit over first base to chase some two runs.

There was no further scoring although the losers fought back gamely up to the last out, and the fielding gem of the day was

a brilliant double-play in the eighth when Joe Brown fanned a throw to first base and caught Lionel Sequeira trapped between home and third.

After the relay to Buzzy Wade had accounted for Sequeira, a lightning peg across the diamond erased Carl Yvanovich who attempted a steal. The play brought the stands to their feet as they paid tribute to a great play.

Vic Pedruco was the hero of the day when he turned back the challengers, for in addition to limiting the British side to only four hits in nine innings, he was responsible for three out of his team's six blows. Les Castro connected for two hits in three frames for Great Britain.

Portugal: Stephen Xavier, 2nd base; Junior Remedios, shortstop; Tony Osmund, 3rd base; Spiky Gutierrez, centre-field; Jose Gutierrez, Reno Sequeira, left-field; Vic Pedruco, pitcher; Lionel Sequeira, Alex Braga, right-field; Carl Yvanovich, 1st base; Frank Correa, catcher.

Britain: Ingmar Ericson, left-field; Birnbl Ablong, 2nd base; Gerry van Langenberg, 3rd base; Dave Leonard, shortstop; Buzzy Wade, catcher; Joe Brown, Kelly Silva-Netto, pitcher; George Saunders, M. Cooper, right-field; Umbo Mose, 1st base; Les Castro, centre-field.

STRANGER THAN FICTION
The facts behind the failure of the Portuguese ladies team to field a full team are still obscure and no doubt an explanation will be submitted at a later date. The game was, however, forfeited to China according to the rules under which the Series is conducted, irrespective of whether it was a tie-up or China's part to accept it or not.

This brings out a stranger than fiction position in which China has won the series without even pitching a ball, for they qualified for the final after Great Britain, too, had conceded a walkover.

There was no further scoring although the losers fought back gamely up to the last out, and the fielding gem of the day was

Home Soccer Review

MANCHESTER UNITED RETAIN THEIR LEAD WITH A CRUSHING 6-1 VICTORY

London, Apr. 14.

Manchester United retained their lead of the First Division in the Easter Monday English League soccer matches with a crushing 6-1 victory over another Lancashire club, Burnley.

The United, after being held to a goalless draw in the first half, piled on the pressure after the interval and completely dominated the game.

In London, the Cup finalists, Arsenal, kept themselves in the running for the Cup and League double with a fine 4-1 win over a depleted Blackpool who were without the internationals, Stanley Matthews and Stan Mortensen.

Another London team, Tottenham Hotspur, last year's League Champions, moved into third place by drawing 1-1 at Preston North End. The one point they gained brought them level with Portsmouth who lost 0-1 at Derby, but Tottenham take the higher position with a better goal average.

At the other end of the table, Fulham suffered their heaviest reverse of the Easter week-end and now seem certain to be relegated. They lost 2-1 at Bolton and have only 22 points from their games—three less than Huddersfield who were without a game today, and five less than Stoke City who were beaten 4-0 by Charlton. Each team has three more games to complete the League programme.

WEDNESDAY LEAD

Sheffield Wednesday took over the frequently changing lead of the Second Division from Birmingham City. Sheffield, at home to Brentford, won 2-0 while Birmingham, who visited Cardiff, were beaten 3-1. Their positions were not yet secure for Notts Forest, who drew with Leeds United, have 47. The United, with a game

in hand, have 45 points while Cardiff and Leicester both have 44.

The bottom teams, Queen's Park Rangers and Hull, improved their chances of avoiding relegation by winning their matches. Hull moved ahead of Coventry and Swansea, who both lost, and the Rangers are only two points behind.

Reading, by beating Southend United 5-2, narrowed the gap between themselves and Plymouth at the head of League III (Southern). Plymouth, however, though they were beaten 1-0 at Exeter, are still well ahead with 61 points to Reading's 50.

Norwich, who scored the most goals of the day when beating Torquay United 7-0, moved into third place on four goals ahead of Brighton who drew with Bristol City. Both teams have 55 points.

In the Northern section Lincoln City retained their lead with a convincing 4-0 win over a Southport. They now have 63 points—six more than Grimsby Town who could only draw at Stockport. Grimsby, however, have two games in hand.

More than 850,000 people saw the games, most of which were played in warm, sunny weather.

But in the West country the weather was bad and a violent thunderstorm caused the Port Vale-Millwall game to be abandoned after 59 minutes.

Most clubs played three games over the holidays but only Middlesbrough and Bolton, both First Division sides, won all three.

Middlesbrough's feat included a "double" over the Cup finalists, Newcastle United.

Fulham, Crewe and Southport lost all their games—Reuter.

SCUNTHORPE WIN
London, Apr. 14.

In a League III (Northern) football game played today, Scunthorpe United beat Tranmere Rovers 2-0.—Reuter.

Home Rugger Results

London, Apr. 14.

The following are the Rugby Union and Rugby League results of games played today:

RUGBY UNION

Blackheath 9, London Hospital 6; Bath 9, Old Merchant Taylors 3; Bedford 8, Durham University 3; Bridgewater and Albion 18, Bristol 0; Gloucester 18, Gloucester 0; Old Blues 0; Cardiff 3; Harlequins 3; Cheltenham 3; Ebbw Vale 3; Coventry 5, Glasgow High School Former Pupils 3; Exeter 9, Old Millhillians 0; Gloucester 30, Bradford 0; Llanelli 3, Devonport Services 3; Macclesfield 9, London University 5; New Brighton 9, Wasps 6; Newbridge 6, Nuneaton 3; Newport 11, London Welsh 6; Penryn 10, St. Mary's Hospital 3; Penzance and Newlyn 3, St. Thomas's Hospital 0; Plymouth Albion 0; Leicester 10; Pontypool 6, Birmingham 0; Sale 24, Rosslyn Park 17; Swansea 0; Barbarians 18; Torquay Athletic 3, Old Cranleighians 0; Worcester 10; Kelsey 6; Doncaster 10; Oldham 27, Halifax 12; Salford 8; Wigan 25; Wakefield Trinity 37; Featherstone Rovers 12; Warrington 12, Leigh 11; Whitehaven 14, Swinton 4; Widnes 42; Liverpool City 0; York 31, Cardiff 12.—Reuter.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Barrow 23, Workington Town 9; Bradford Northern 12, Hull 5; Bradford 27, Leeds 16; Dewsbury 21, Hunslet 14; Huddersfield 34, St. Helens 13; Hull Kingston Rovers 35, Bramley 0; Kelsey 6; Doncaster 10; Oldham 27, Halifax 12; Salford 8; Wigan 25; Wakefield Trinity 37; Featherstone Rovers 12; Warrington 12, Leigh 11; Whitehaven 14, Swinton 4; Widnes 42; Liverpool City 0; York 31, Cardiff 12.—Reuter.

Albaroni Wins Irish Grand National

Dublin, Apr. 14.

Mr. H. H. Stanley's nine-year-old gelding, Albaroni, ridden by L. Stephens, won the Irish Grand National over three and a quarter miles at Fairyhouse near here today.

Carrying bottom weight of 10 stone, Albaroni started 6-1 joint second favourite and won by two and a half lengths from Mrs. D. N. Armstrong's Barney's Link with the 11-8 favourite Mrs. J. Thursby's Ballymagillan third, a further half a length behind in the field of 11.

Barney's Link, a 100-6 outsider, was ridden by the amateur rider Mr. W. E. Rooney. P. Traff rode Ballymagillan.

Albaroni is trained by Vincent O'Brien who has had much success both in Ireland and Britain of recent years.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 6th Race Meeting 1952 to be held on Saturday, 26th April, 1952, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 17th April, 1952.

By Order,

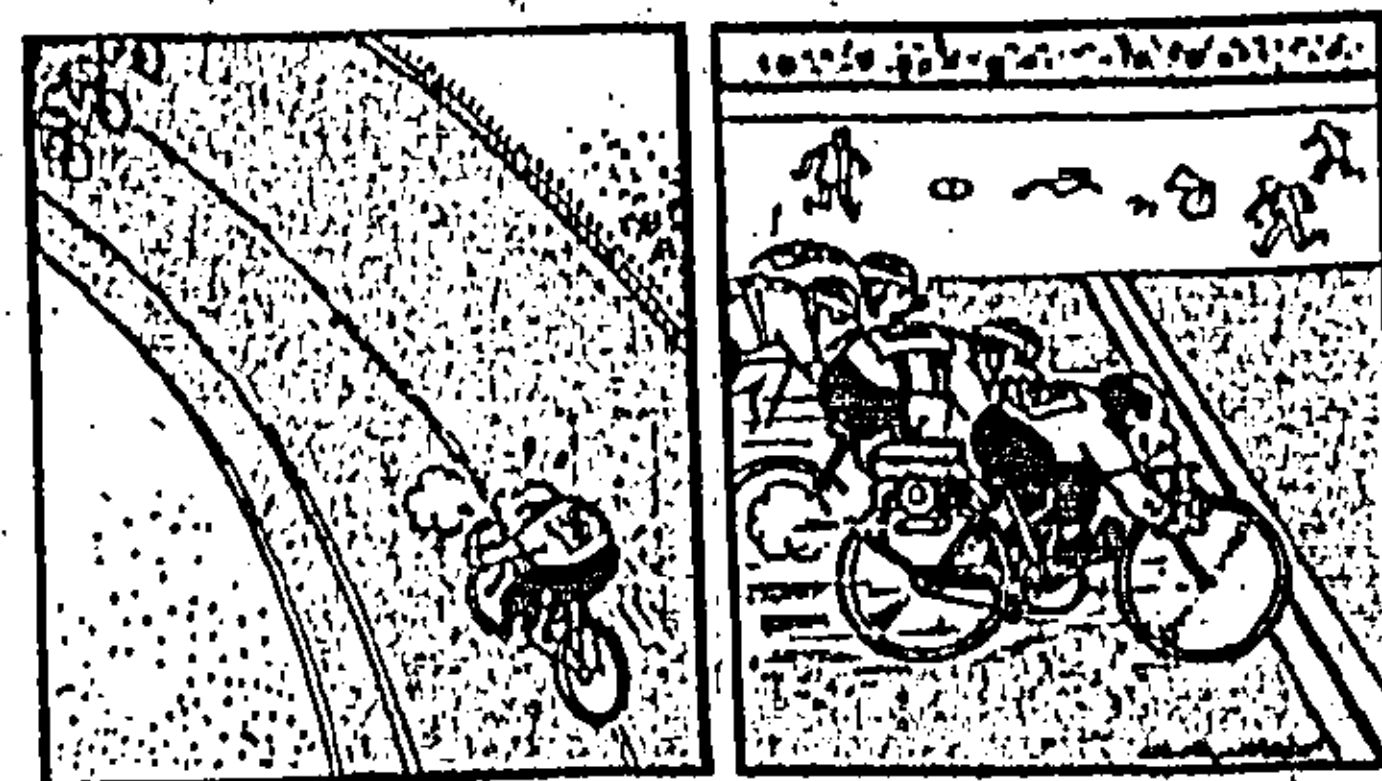
H. Misa,

Secretary.

By Order,

H. Misa,

Secretary.



Victorians Become First Holders Of The Peglyn Faber Cup

By "OBSERVER"

The Victorians became the first holders of the Peglyn Faber Cup when they emerged Champions in the Ladies' Seven-a-side Knockout Competition at King George V School ground yesterday.

Presented by Mrs. S. E. Faber in memory of her daughter, Peglyn Faber, the cup was competed for by no less than 10 teams, and the triumph of the Victorians was a fitting tribute to their founder, centre-half and captain after whom the trophy was named.

The tournament reached an exciting conclusion with the final between the two traditional rivals, the Victorians and Gremlins.

The Victorians had eliminated the Gremlins from the "B" by 3-1 and the Little Flowers by 3-0, while the Gremlins' path to the final was gained by a 4-2 win over the Gremlins "B" and a close one-corner decision over the Dorians.

INSPIRED GAME

The Victorians played an inspired game in the final, with every member of the team pulling her weight.

Even a hard knock across her shin by an opponent's stick did not stop Mrs. Ann Sainsbury from finishing the game and seeing her team through.

On the whole they enjoyed a distinct advantage in being able to last the pace, and in being able to hit the harder.

Most impressive among them were their goalkeeper, Jean Hynde, and their right forward, Claire Negus.

Jean Hynde saved at least two almost certain goals from the stick of Noelle Simmons, while Claire Negus' excellent stickwork and clever positioning enabled her time and again to draw the defence away from her other forwards and send them through with timely centres.

NARROW SHAVE

The Gremlins, after their narrow shave in the semi-final in which they just managed to beat the Dorians by a corner, did not have the staying power to carry them through in the final, and depended on only Noelle Simmons, the ex-colony 100 yards record holder for their goals.

Noelle did however, get through on three occasions and had the goalkeeper at her mercy, but hit wide one of these open chances and was stopped on the other two occasions.

The Gremlins were the first to be dangerous when Noelle Simmons outstripped the defence, but ended up with a mishit in the "D".

Victorians had their turn, when Lillian Brandt sent Ad. Tamworth through with a good pass, only to see her being tackled in time by the goalkeeper. Victorians again missed another good chance as their three forwards advanced in line with only the goalkeeper in front, but Ad. Tamworth's paring hit was brilliantly saved by Marjorie Muir.

The Gremlins' centre-forward, Noelle Simmons, was next in the picture, when she was through in a flash off a first-time pass by Marie Melkide.

With the goal at her mercy, she hit the ball wide.

NO MISTAKE

Just before the interval, Ad. Tamworth cleverly threw the defence, and sent Claire Negus through on the right wing, who centred the ball across into the "D" to an unmarked Lillian Brandt who made no mistake with a perfect first-time.

The Gremlins took the offensive on the resumption but gradually gave way to the more cohesive movements of the Victorians who had the better part of the game for the next 10 minutes.

Two very good chances were missed by Claire Negus and one good shot was saved by Marjorie Muir at this stage.

Noelle Simmons got through on another two occasions but was brilliantly stopped by goalkeeper Jean Hynde, and the final whistle came, with the Victorians the winners by one goal and two long corners.

DESERVING DORIANS

Deserving of special mention was the fine performance of the Dorians in the tournament. They started the day with a 5-1

"A Place In The Sun"

Why should this film be titled "A Place in the Sun"? That is the great mystery. The book by Theodore Dreiser was, I gather, more suitably called "An American Tragedy".

Nothing in the film suggests that any of these characters forwent their share of the sun, although the voice in the "trailer" intones "Every child should have a place in the sun."

Perhaps the object is to show one what children can do in spite of having had a sunny place. Disconcerting, it so.

ANNOYING

This annoying film has an impetuous, weak-minded, inarticulate "hero", a boy who has had a far sunnier place than a great many children, being the offspring of a particularly devoted mother.

Having worked in his young days in the unassuming roles of bell hop, lift boy and waiter, as is the custom for a large section of American youth to do, he is given a fair chance in a good business of his uncle's.

Perhaps the tragedy stems from the fact that he was brought up in a different class from that of his father's people. But a person with the instincts of George Eastman (Montgomery Clift) displays in spite of the advantages which have been his, would be pretty soft, whatever class of society brought him up.

Undoubtedly these things happen: a factory girl discovers she will be a mother by a man who plans to get rid of her and marry someone in a better social position and wealthier than himself, and whom he apparently realises he loves.

He promises to marry the factory girl but doesn't, and when carrying out his plan to drown her, hasn't the courage, adopting a negative attitude when they accidentally fall in the water, and she eventually drowns.

EXCEPTIONAL ACTING

Because of the reality of the story and the quite exceptional acting by Shelley Winters, the wronged and drowned girl—and very sound performances by Montgomery Clift and Elizabeth Taylor, it is a worth while film.

But let there be no intimations that George Eastman didn't have his place in the sun; or, what it amounts to—a fair chance.

Hollywood seems determined to show the American law courts in as bad a light as they possibly can. It has happened before, and here there is a really disgraceful show of fabricated accusations and emotionalism on the part of the accusing attorney, Walter Sande, and of "leading" the prisoner on the part of the defence, John Ridgely.

If that is truly the state of affairs, then God help the juries, justice and America!

—SUE DAWSON

HASHIM KHAN BEATS KARIM ONCE MORE

Edinburgh, Apr. 14.

Hashim Khan (Pakistan) retained the Scottish Open Squash Rackets Championship here today, defeating Mahmoud Karim (Egypt) 9-0, 6-0, 10-8.

After 12 minutes play Khan led by two games and 2-0 in the final game.

Karim rallied well and the pair provided some of the best squash seen in Scotland.

The Egyptian led 6-2, but was down again at 6-8. He levelled again, but failed to check a quick win for Khan, and the whole match was over in half an hour.

In the first two games Karim made countless mistakes in a vain effort to find a shot that would beat Khan's tremendous returning skill and pace, but was forced right off his game.—Reuter.

Film Show Did Not Inspire Black Diamond

Croywell Bishop, England,

Apr. 14.

Going to the films to see how famous horses win their races did not help Black Diamond at the point to point race meeting here today.

Black Diamond was taken to a Nottingham cinema by his trainer last week to watch the film of the Grand National.

"Maybe he will get ambitious when he sees the film," said the trainer, but Black Diamond was not inspired. He was far behind when the winner, not a film goat, romped home in the race.—Reuter.

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Bruce Harris Appeals To Indian And England Players For Brighter Cricket

London, Apr. 14.

A call to both Indian and England cricketers to go out for a win, even at the risk of losing, in the forthcoming cricket test series, was made today by Bruce Harris, cricket correspondent of the London Evening Standard.

"If the Indians—and for that matter the Englishmen too—do not show more 'push' and 'go' in the tour than was displayed in the recent one in India, interest in them will wane," he wrote.

Harris said that he had been told the covered grandstand at Lords have been fully booked for the first three days of the test match there beginning on June 10.

"Yet there must be a limit to public patience with dull cricket. We want to see both sides trying to win, even at the risk of losing," he added.

Harris then asks: "Who are the visitors we most desire to watch?"

He begins his list with the captain, V. S. Hazare, S. Sindhe, and C. T. Sarabhai, who toured England in 1948, and R. V. Divcha, the Oxford Blue.

"There is one 'unknown'—Pankaj Roy, who is the best young opening batsman India has developed for years," said Harris. "Another to watch will be D. G. Phadkar. To call him a medium-pace bowler is an exaggeration, but he is at least medium-quick and swings the ball—a sort of Indian Redder. Like Redder he can hit."

Chowdhury may become the centre of controversy when the tour begins, according to Harris. "He is a medium-pace bowler with a jerky action which may cause umpires to scratch their heads. Indian umpires have accepted him. Perhaps ours will."

It is understood that he has not yet decided on his Derby candidate.—Reuter.

Another to keep an eye on is H. R. Adhikari, said Harris, "not for his batting—though that is adequate—but for his fielding. This army captain is probably the best fieldman in the party, especially at cover point."

"These and others are likely to give us quite a run," Harris declared.

"In India they took the Test series to one win each and three draws. But they were playing an England 'A' team—Hutton, no Compton, no Bedser and no May.

"It will shatter our belief that our cricket is on the mend if they beat us on the faster wickets and in the colder conditions of an English season."

In conclusion, Harris said: "We ought to win. More important it is to win attractively rather than drearily."—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

Football

Division 1—Eastern v Club

(Navy, Causeway Bay) 5.45

p.m.

Division 3—Western v Dairy

Farm, (Navy 1, Valley) 5.45

p.m.; Wayfoong v RNB

(Navy 4, Valley) 5.45 p.m.;

Rodiffusion v Talkoo (C. Hill)

5.45 p.m.

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Commonwealth Oil
Output Shows 30
Per Cent Increase

London, Apr. 14.

The recent estimate by Petroleum Information Bureau that Commonwealth oil output for 1951 was almost 30 per cent greater than in 1950 makes cheerful reading.

For not only does it reflect the vigour with which the oil men are going to work in all parts of the globe, but it also augurs well for future increases in oil production.

JAPANESE
EXCHANGE
RECEIPTS

Tokyo, Apr. 14.
The Bank of Japan announced today that Japan's foreign exchange receipts in the last fiscal year ending March 31 totalled \$2,408,000,000 against payments of \$1,844,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$564,000,000.

The picture, however, is not as rosy as it appears. The surplus included \$231,000,000 in Pounds Sterling, which cannot be spent profitably for some time because British prices are definitely higher than American prices. Also included in the surplus is \$144,000,000 receipts from the open account areas. This \$144,000,000 is not actually cash but figures on the books. Open account business requires balancing of both way trade and such a surplus cannot be spent profitably either.

Actually, Japan's foreign trade balance was in the red. The \$2,408,000,000 receipts included \$1,003,000,000 from the special procurement business for the Korean war and U.S. forces in Japan as well as souvenir sales to Allied soldiers in Japan.—Associated Press.

New York Stock
Exchange

New York, Apr. 14.
Stock exchange prices showed a marked downward trend today. Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:
30 Industrials 204.10
10 Railroads 82.18
10 Utilities 49.34
40 Bonds 178.53
—United Press.

Big Project
In Wales

London, Apr. 14.
A British company hopes to recover 100,000 tons of iron, as well as large quantities of zinc and lead, during the next 20 years from huge, unshifting dumps left by smelter works on the outskirts of Swansea, in Wales.

With the levelling of the mountains of slag, sites will be cleared for light and heavy industry.

A newly founded company, Western Metals, Ltd., is erecting a huge rotary kiln and other equipment bought in Belgium. It plans to employ about 200 men on the treatment of 1,500,000 tons of slag in the next 20 years, recovering 5,000 tons of iron a year.—Associated Press.

LOANS TO
EMPIRE
COUNTRIES

Washington, Apr. 14.
Australia has asked the International Fund in Washington for a loan, believed to be \$300,000,000.

The loan, which will be repaid by the sale of Australian wool, is intended to help the Australian wool industry, which has been hit by a severe shortage of wool in the United Kingdom.

The period for which the loan will be granted will probably be from two to five years.

At the same time, high officials of the International Fund were hinting in Washington tonight that another loan for a like amount will soon be granted to a second British Dominion, and there were even guarded statements from some reliable officials that a \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 loan would be made to the United Kingdom itself.

This last suggestion was promptly denied by a British Treasury official, who confirmed the Australian transaction, but added: "Britain has not made any request for a loan and I know of no plan to do so."

"A PURCHASE"

But International Fund men still indicated that they thought that Britain might ask for a loan as a means of stemming the adverse balance of payments and the heavy fall in her gold and dollar reserves. The Australian transaction will be called a "purchase"—she will "buy" the dollars with Sterling, and then, at the end of the agreed term, buy back the Sterling with dollars.

Although in the Fund's jargon this is referred to as a "purchase," rates of interest are involved, as in normal borrowing transactions.

These will be calculated on a rather complicated sliding scale, ranging from one half of one per cent upwards to 3½ per cent.—London Express Service.

Grain Prices
In Chicago

Chicago, Apr. 14.
Wheat futures closed 3½¢ to 5½¢ lower and soybeans 3½¢ to 5¢ lower.

Wheat—Price per bushel	Soybeans—Price per bushel
Spot May 247½-247	Spot May 247½-247
July 247½-247	July 247½-247
September 247½-247	September 247½-247
December 247½-247	December 247½-247

New York Rubber
Futures

New York, Apr. 14.
Prices of rubber futures closed today 30 to 60 points higher, with sellers reserved pending news from the primary markets.

Spot	May	July	September	December
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

Copro Quotation

New York, Apr. 15.
Copro was quoted today at \$130 per short ton, nominal. Coconut oil was quoted at 8½¢ a pound, asked.—United Press.

Different Outlook In
World Metal Markets
Restrictions At An End

New York, Apr. 14.

The outlook in the world market for zinc and lead is very much different today than a year ago. Shortages, restrictions and rising prices then affected the market badly. Today the opposite is the case.

Buyers can purchase more easily and controls on waste have been lifted. In the principal markets of the world, prices have become fairly equal.

During the past few years, prices for lead and zinc in the free markets of the European Continent were always much higher than in the controlled markets of London and New York.

Japanese
Turn To
GermanyDECISION BY
MINE-OWNERS

Tokyo, Apr. 14.

Japanese coal miners have decided to bow to German mining technique and buy mining machinery from Germany, the leading economic daily, Nihon Keizai, reported.

Dr. C. F. Fritz, professor at Aachen University, is reported to be due here next Friday in response to invitations made by Japanese coal operators.

The German coal mining expert is to conduct a four-month survey of major Japanese coal mines and give advice to Japanese geologists and mining engineers.

Nihon Keizai said the Japanese coal operators who hurriedly embraced American techniques after the war are now regretful.

They discovered that American techniques, developed for rich deposits in non-complex geology, are unfit for Japan where mines are full of faults and coal seams are all thin and largely dipped.

Japanese mining engineers have decided to stop slowwise opening of pits and to shift shafts instead, as is being done in Germany.

Coal operators are willing to buy practically all mining machinery from Germany, not America, since it is better for the German technique.—Associated Press.

Sharp Fall In
Cotton Market

New York, Apr. 14.

Cotton futures closed today off 65 to 68 points. Losses almost reached \$350 a bale, the sharpest setback of any session since Feb. 28, when losses ranged up to 76 points. Nearby May delivery dropped below the 41-cent level to its lowest price since March 28.

The sharp upset was coupled with several influences. The foremost of these were the more favourable view of the Korean and international situation generally, the eagerness in the textile industry to buy cotton, and the heavy holiday rains in the North, East and Central Texas sections.

Prices closed today as follows:

Spot	May	July	September	December
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	May	July	September	December
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

New York Sugar
Market

New York, Apr. 14.
World sugar futures closed 5 to 8 lower with sales totalling 104 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (world)	Spot	May	July	September	December
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

HONGKONG
SHARE
MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done during this morning's session of the Stock Exchange amounted to \$502,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSBC	1375	1375	1375
HSBC	1375	1375	1375
HSBC	1375	1375	1375
HSBC	1375	1375	1375

Today, offers on the free market of Europe may be higher than the controlled prices but not by more than 10 above the official price for zinc in London and not more than 25 higher than the official lead price.

American official prices for lead and zinc are still under prices in Europe. Considering the shortage of American dollars, it is not surprising that there is a premium on London-quoted metals.

Similarly, European free prices have reached the level of prices fixed by the British Government, and North American prices are nearer to world quotations.

During 1951, world prices were higher than those in America, and the zinc and lead production of Mexico and other countries in the American orbit were routed to Europe instead of towards the United States.

Now that prices are more on a level, and because the United States has lifted customs duties on imports, Mexican and South American zinc and lead is again being sent to New York.

Restrictions on the size of private stocks and on the use of lead in the United States have now been lifted.

DEMAND FALLING
If prices continue to fall, however, customs duties would immediately be re-imposed and the knowledge that this will happen has reassured buyers and has encouraged American producers with interests in Mexico.

The demand for lead has been falling in the past few weeks. It is difficult to predict the duration of this slackness in the market since it depends mainly on the progress of industrial activity in the United States.

Unexploited lead mines in the world are not as great as those for other metals. In the United States, in particular, it does not seem that production can be greatly increased.

But high prices have caused lead to be replaced by less rare metals. This influences the present market and slows down any tendency towards rising prices.

The present price for zinc is much higher than in pre-war times, but the use of this metal has been stimulated by the development of modern techniques in the galvanoplasty industry.

For the time being, the demand is limited, due to the shortage of steel and copper and restrictions on its use.

are expected to soften shortly and future demand is expected to be greater.

The problem of copper is difficult. The shortage of copper is one of the greatest obstacles American industry has to surmount. Supplies, however, are expected to become greater during the second half of this year.

World production is increasing but consumption is expanding more rapidly and the trade in copper is not expected to be free from restrictions this year.

As for lead and zinc, copper prices in the free markets have fallen noticeably. This tendency, however, does not point to an early end of the shortage. The distribution of the metal regulated by the international conference on raw materials in Washington has permitted most countries to fulfil their requirements at world prices.

Considering the present uncertainty prevailing in world markets, buyers are now unwilling to buy copper at any price. This accounts for continual falling prices.

Recent news from Chile mentions the possibility of an import tax of six cents per pound on copper. If this tax is enforced, it will certainly cause a further fall in world prices for copper.—France Press.

NY Pepper Market

New York, Apr. 14.
In the black pepper market, dealers placed spot material at between \$1.05 and \$1.08 a pound on a nominal basis. Offers were indicated at around \$1.05 a pound, and shipment quotations at \$1.03 to \$1.05 a pound, all on an ex-dock basis.—United Press.

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MARKET

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Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.45
Sterling (per £1) 1.45
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 1.45
Siam (per 100) 1.45
Singapore (per 100) 1.45
Yen (per 100) 1.45

Seeds And Oils

New York, Apr. 14.
Prices in the seeds and oils market closed unchanged with the following exceptions:
Peanut oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York, 12½-13 cents.
Peanuts, Virginia, Medium, Per lb. F.O.B. shipping point, 22½-23 cents.—United Press.

Request To Banks

Washington, Apr. 14.
The Controller of the Currency issued a call today for a statement of the condition of all national banks in the U.S. at the close of business on March 31.—Associated Press.

ROYAL INTER-OCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TIJUANA" Apr. 16th	Singapore, Surabaya, Semarang, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"TASMAN" May 2nd	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"TIGER" May 10th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"TIPONDO" May 18th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" May 26th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" May 31st	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 4th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 7th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 10th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 13th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 16th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 19th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 22nd	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 25th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 28th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 1st	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 4th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 7th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 10th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 13th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 16th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 19th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 22nd	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 25th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" July 28th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" Aug 1st	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.

ARRIVALS	From
"TIJUANA" Apr. 16th	Singapore, Surabaya, Semarang, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"TASMAN" May 2nd	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"TIGER" May 10th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"TIPONDO" May 18th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" May 26th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" May 31st	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 4th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 7th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 10th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 13th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 16th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 19th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 22nd	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya & Macassar.
"THAAT" June 25th	Japan, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Deli, Singapore, Surabaya &

